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FRENCH ADVANCING NORTH OF SOISSONS AND BEYOND NOYON

Fighting Against Bitter Resistance For Control Of Chemin-des-Dames

WITH AMERICANS

Germans Bring Up Imperial Guards To Save Crucial Sector

OISE IS CROSSED

Ludendorff Pressed Between Noyon-Chauny And Noyon-Ham Roads

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 30.—The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

Along the Somme and in the region of the Canal du Nord there was no change during the night.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we repulsed several enemy counter-attacks east of Pasly and maintained our gains.

Along the Vesle and in Champagne enemy raids had no result.

Elsewhere on the front the situation is calm.

While the British troops have captured Bapaume, Combles and the left bank of the Somme, the French have continued to advance. We have just lived in a week of victories. The Canal du Nord is now traversed by the Germans no longer.

Move Toward Ham

The day before yesterday General Humbert's divisions composed of Zouaves and Algerians encircled Noyon and entered it after one of the fiercest fights of the war against elite German troops, who were sacrificed to protect the retreat. Crushing them with their rifle fire our troops pushed forward, capturing the nearest villages and advancing northwards towards Ham and north-eastwards parallel with the Chauny Road.

At the same time General Mangin was again advancing. He crossed the Oise near Pont L'Eveque, establishing himself on the northern bank, in contact with General Humbert, who, crossing the Ailette between the Oise and Coucy, reached the lower part of the Forest of Coucy and repulsed German counter-attacks near the Soissons-Coucy Road, which is most important as a gateway to Chemin-des-Dames.

The Arras-Rheims front, which on July 15, extended over 270 kilometers, has now decreased to 180 kilometers since the reduction of the German salients.

Von Ludendorff has failed to remember the necessity for keeping reserves against a surprise and his retreat must continue.

Canal du Nord Crossed

Paris, August 30.—The official communique issued this evening reports:

We threw back to the eastern bank of the Canal-du-Nord the remaining detachments of the enemy and captured Catigny and Sermaise. Following up our advance we crossed the Canal at two points before Catigny and Beauvraines, capturing Chevilly and Hill 69 and reaching Genvry.

Further south there was desperate fighting in the region north and east of Noyon. We hold Happlincourt and Mont St. Simeon.

During these actions we captured several hundreds of prisoners.

The fighting between the Oise and the Aisne was likwise heavy. We captured the village of Champs, north of the Ailette, and also Chavigny and Cuffies, north of Soissons, and reached the outskirts of Crouy.

On the 29th our aviators dropped forty-eight tons of bombs and twenty enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

Ludendorff Still Retreating

Paris, August 31, 8:35 p.m.—After the capture of Noyon the French troops pushed on immediately beyond the town and no troops will re-

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Soviet At Blagovestchensk Declares War Against China

Despatch Of Troops To Siberia Is Cause; Allies Continue To Advance On Ussuri Front

Reuter's Pacific Service

Blagovestchensk, September 1.—The Soviet has declared that a state of war exists with China owing to the fact that the latter is sending troops to Siberia. The frontier has been closed and the Bolsheviki are confiscating Chinese property.

Enemy Forces Nervous

Tokio, August 31.—War Office Official. On the morning of the 29th a portion of our cavalry at Krasnoyalsi discovered five transports belonging to the enemy retreating towards the Iman along the River Ussuri and attacked them, doing heavy damage. After an engagement lasting for an hour the enemy fled northward.

According to prisoners taken in this engagement the enemy had on board these transports 500 infantry, two guns and eight machine-guns. They were lately operating on Lake Khanka and once landed at Kamenluibalof but again took to their ships.

We lost two men wounded while the losses of the enemy were heavy and included three men drowned.

The main force of the 12th division left for the Ussuri front yesterday.

It is semi-officially announced that Colonel Semenoff's troops have advanced to the Onon River. The enemy destroyed the railway bridge at Bolja and retreated northward in the direction of Alexanrozawod and there are no enemy troops between Bolja and Olouyanna. They left 600 cars behind.

It is reported that a Bolshevik delegate has left Olonyanna for the purpose of meeting Colonel Semenoff.

Since the Allied troops were sent to the Maritime Province and the Japanese have actually reached the front, the Austrian, German and Bolshevik troops show visible signs of demoralisation while it is impossible for them to get new recruits and those already enlisted are deserting. Near Chita the Bolsheviki call to arms met with no response and on the 28th on 29th a movement was started against them with the result that the Bolshevik troops were driven out and Chita is now autonomous. The report that the Czechs have entered Chita has not been confirmed.

Czechs Continue Successes

The Czechs and Anti-Bolsheviki who took Verkne Udinsk continued their success against the Red Guards and nearly annihilated them in an engagement near that town. The Czechs and anti-Bolsheviki are advancing further eastward and have reached a point fifteen miles east of Petrovski. They were formerly beaten by the Bolsheviki near Verkne Udinsk but since they have reorganised many anti-Bolsheviki seem to be joining them.

A semi-official communique states that, according to the Blagovestchensk press, the White Guards and Cossacks at Alexieff opened hostilities against the Bolsheviki on the 25th and the Soviet authorities there fled.

According to Bolshevik reports, the anti-Bolsheviki near Moscow were keeping up communications with the troops at Alexieff and attempted to start riots in Moscow for the purpose of preventing the despatch of the Bolsheviki against the Czechs but were discovered and the ringleaders shot. Similar attempts at Vologda, Vladimir, Uyatka and Orel were planned and frustrated.

Czechs To Enter Zabaikal

Tokio, September 1.—War Office official. The enemy's armored motor cars, cavalry and strong detachments of scouts were observed between Manchuli and Dauria, toward which place General Semenoff is advancing. As they were attempting the complete destruction of the railways and telegraphs, General Sujil despatched small detachments

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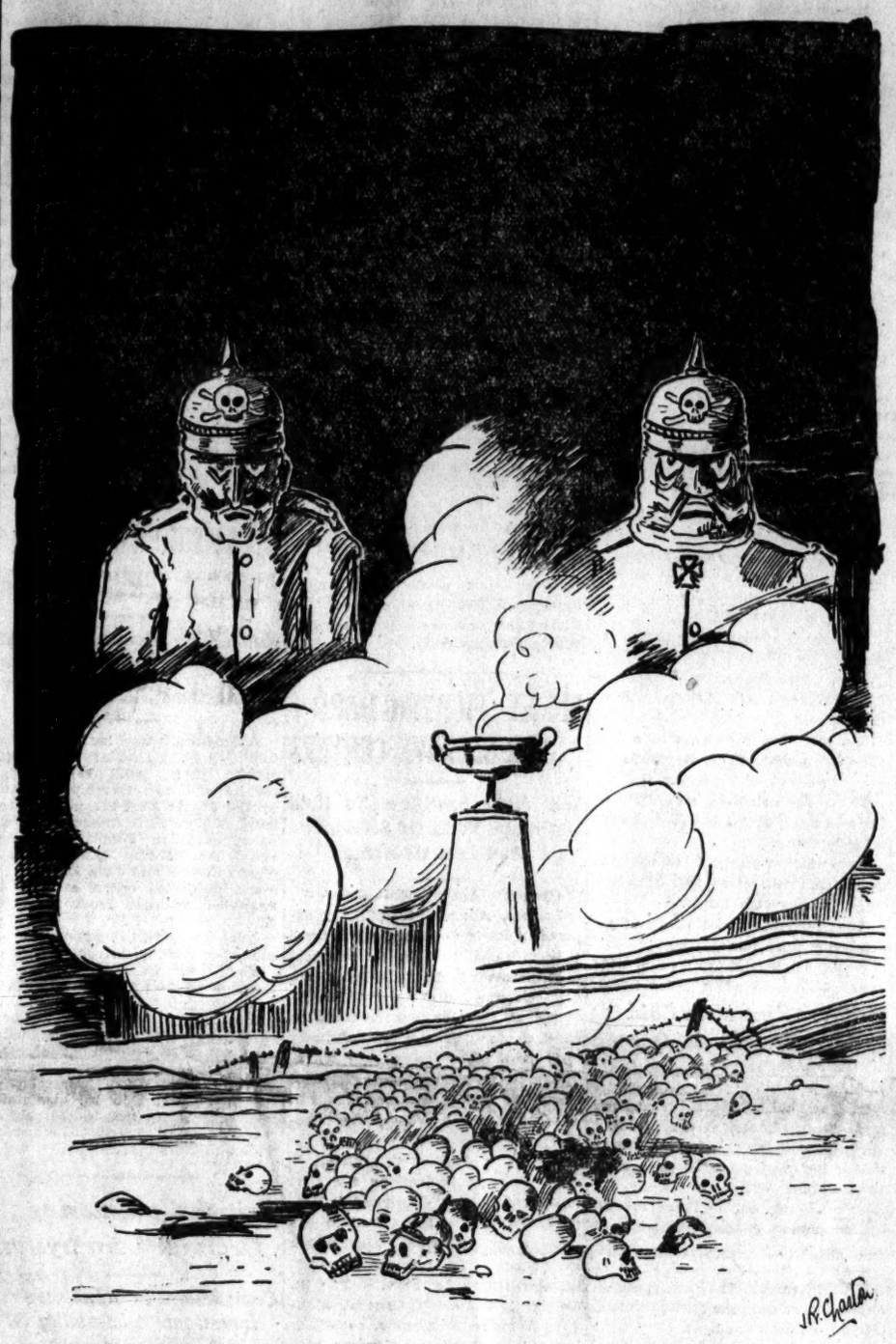
Germany Still Has Her Gods, But—



DOCTORS AND NURSES NEEDED FOR SIBERIA

American Red Cross Calls For Workers On Eve Of Impending Battle

Fifteen high grade doctors and 30 American, British, French or Allied nurses are needed for work with the American Red Cross in Siberia. A telegram received from Dr. Teusler, head of the American Red Cross Commission to Siberia, by the Shanghai chapter last night states that the need of both doctors and nurses is pressing because "active fighting is imminent."

The workers may serve during the term of acute need or permanently, according to their wishes. Volunteers are asked for but if necessary both doctors and nurses will be given salaries.

The situation is serious and the Red Cross Commission in Vladivostok desires the American Red Cross service to be as efficient as possible.

Doctors and nurses are urged to file applications at the American Red Cross headquarters, 18B Kiangse Road.

SUPPLIES CALLED FOR

Reuter's Pacific Service

Harbin, August 31.—Wanted for the Czecho-Slovaks:

15,000 suits of woolen underwear, immediate delivery at Dairen or Vladivostok.

45,000 suits of woolen underwear. Later delivery.

60,000 Russian-blouse woolen shirts, same deliveries as above.

Also blankets.

Quotations on delivery to

Higgins,

American Red Cross Commission,

Harbin.

The Weather

Damp and misty today. The maximum temperature yesterday was 89.1 and the minimum 74.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 93.2 and 76.5.

GERMAN CLUB BUILDING MAY BE LEASED SOON

Carlton Cafe Gets 'Feeler' Offer, Also Hotels; Peking Reported Hanging Fire

The German Club building, dark and desolated since it was closed over a year ago following China's entry into the war, may swing open its doors and begin to show signs of life soon if negotiations now pending are concluded. It is possible that the Carlton Cafe may secure the property and transfer its business to the Nanking Road location.

A search for a lessee for the club building has been going on for some days, conducted by several men who have offered to act as middlemen in putting the deal through. To date, however, the final approval of conditions for letting the property have not been made in Peking.

The tentative offers which have been made would lease the club until the end of the war, further disposition to be made at that time. One report has it that the property will be offered for sale if the Allies are victorious. It is also reported that final disposition of the place will be somewhat contingent upon the post-war status and attitude of the German Bank, which institution is said to hold heavy mortgages on the club premises.

Questioned regarding the rumored offer to the Carlton, Mr. Louis Ladow confirmed the report that he had been approached in the matter and said that tentative propositions had come to him from both Chinese and foreign sources. At present, however, he said, it was his impression that there was no definite official decision to dispose of the property and pending word to that effect he was doing nothing. If a definite offer were made he would consider it. It also is understood offers of the building have been made to hotels here.

Final negotiations for the Club would be handled here through the Bank of China, officials of which are stated to be in communication with Peking in the matter.

LENIN IS SHOT TWICE IN ATTEMPT ON LIFE

Attacked By Women And Condition Is Reported Serious; Another Minister Assassinated

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—(By wireless).—A Russian official message dated the 30th states that as the result of an attempt on his life at Moscow, Lenin has been wounded.

The communique gives no further details.

London, August 31.—(by wireless).—A Russian message reports that Lenin was hit twice, a bullet entering each shoulder and in one case the lung being affected.

Amsterdam, September 1.—A message from Moscow states that the Bolshevik leader Lenin was leaving a meeting of laborers which he had addressed on Friday evening when he was stopped by two women who discussed with him the recent decrees regarding the importation of food stuffs into Moscow. During the interval a young girl belonging to the intellectual class fired three shots, wounding Lenin in the shoulder and lungs. The was arrested and it is reported that her examination established that she is a Social Revolutionary. Lenin's condition is serious.

Another account states that two women belonging to the Social Revolutionaries fired at Lenin three times.

Amsterdam, August 31.—A message from Petrograd via Berlin states that the Commissary for Home Affairs, Unitski, has been assassinated. The murderers were arrested.

Amsterdam, August 30.—A message from Kieff states that the neutral representatives have notified the Soviet Government protesting against the mass arrests of officers in Moscow and Petrograd and threatening to rescind the right of sanctuary for Bolshevist representatives abroad.

Amsterdam, September 1.—A telegram from Moscow states that General Brussiloff has been arrested and imprisoned in the Kremlin on a charge of counter-revolutionary intrigues.

September 12 Is Set As Registration Day For 13,000,000 In U.S.

Wilson Signs Bill Making All Between 18 And 45 Liable To Call

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless.)—President Wilson has signed the Man-Power Bill passed by both houses of Congress which provides for the registration of men between the ages of 18 and 45, adding 13,000,000 men to the military strength of the United States. President Wilson has fixed September 12 as the date for registration.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 31.—Immediately after signing the Man-Power Bill President Wilson issued a proclamation setting September 12 as the da of registration for all men between the ages of 18 and 45 not already registered or in the service of the United States army and navy. It is estimated that 13,000,000 more men will register, although only those in good health and without dependents will be taken.

In his proclamation President Wilson said:

"We solemnly purpose a decisive victory of our arms and deliberately devote the larger part of the military man-power of the nation to the accomplishment of that purpose. It is a call to duty to which every true man in the country will respond with pride and the consciousness that in doing so he plays a part in the vindication of the great cause at whose summons every true heart offers its supreme service."

YANKS WIN JUVIGNY IN BRILLIANT ATTACK

Victory In Pitched Battle Brings Line To Within Sight Of Chemin-des-Dames

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 1.—The brilliant operations carried out by the Americans, culminating in a pitched battle and the capture of Juvigny, increases the German danger of being outflanked on Chemin-des-Dames with disastrous consequences to the army still clinging to the line of the Vesle.

The Allies are now within sight of Chemin-des-Dames and the towers of Laon are also visible.

French military experts paid a tribute to the smartness of the British artillery in bringing up heavy guns over appalling country and entering into action in the old German positions with amazing rapidity.

The American communique this evening reports:

Northward of the Aisne we took Juvigny, capturing 150 prisoners.

In Alsace we carried out successful raids in which we penetrated the German trenches and inflicted losses on the enemy.

Another Spanish Ship Torpedoed By U-Boat

Germans Perpetrate Outrage While Negotiations Are Pending On Madrid Ultimatum

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 31.—The Madrid correspondent of Le Journal reports that the Spanish steamer Alexandrine

Madrid, August 31.—The Minister for Foreign Affairs has informed the Cabinet of the torpedoing of the Spanish steamer Atazmendi, which was bound for Spain with a cargo of coal.

BRITISH CARRY HILL NORTH OF PERONNE; TAKE MT. KEMMEL

Now Only Mile And Half From Crossroads On Somme

CAPTURE BAILLEUL

German Withdrawal Leads To Retaking Of Precious Ground In Flanders

BATTLE IS VIOLENT

Germans Counter-Attack Fiercely But Haig's Men Press On

The Battle In Brief

The week-end telegrams report two important British successes. Field Marshal Haig has taken Mont St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, and Mount Kemmel, the key to the Kemmel ridges in Flanders, the hill for which the Germans paid such a prodigious price in April.

In this whole region the British have retaken a considerable amount of territory in the last two days, including Bailleul, and as Amiens, Paris, Soissons and Rheims have successively been freed from German menace, so Ypres and thereby Calais and the coast seem to be in process of being freed.

Also the British are creeping up on Queant, one of the hinges of the Hindenburg Line.

Elsewhere the fighting has been fluctuating, as the Germans are counter-attacking, especially around the Somme and near Bapaume.

The French are making progress around Noyon, though at a slower rate than last week, the defense here also having strengthened. They have captured Mount St. Simeon, on the ridge overlooking the Oise.

North of Soissons there has been some gain and there is a greater prospect of the Chemin des Dames being mastered. The status of Juvigny, in this region, is uncertain, though it seems that the Americans have retaken it after taking it once and losing it.

Yes—those raw, untrained American levies, successors to the contemptible little British army.

(American Wireless To Reuters)

New York, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless).—The British have captured Mont Kemmel and Mont St Quentin, 1½ miles north of Peronne, and are advancing in the Arras and Lys sectors.

There has been heavy artillery north of Noyon.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 30.—Reuter's agency learns this evening that Bailleul has been captured and also Nootiboom, three miles southward.

The Hindenburg Line south of Bullecourt has been crossed.

The French south of the Somme have made progress and hold all the high ground between Leury and Soissons. They have captured Hill 159, east of Chavigny.

Outposts Near Peronne

The British outposts are reported to be close to Peronne.

We have reached a point immediately north of Eterpigny, in the Scarpe sector, and are also north of Biaches, west of Peronne.

We hold Fremicourt, three miles east of Bapaume.

We hold Vaulx-Vraucourt and also Vraucourt.

The Germans hold Morval, Beaulencourt and Ecoust St. Mein.

From Bullecourt our line runs through Hendecourt, Haucourt, thence eastwards of Lannoy Mill and Pelves and westward of Plou-

vain. The whole of Greenland Hill is in our hands.

Bailleul Is Evacuated

Bailleul, which the Germans evacuated, is in the Armentieres sector. The enemy holds Mont de Mille, southeast of Bailleul.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

Our operations are proceeding satisfactorily eastward and northward of Bapaume despite the increased resistance of the enemy. Hard fighting has taken place on the greater part of this front and the enemy has made a number of heavy counter-attacks.

We entered Reincourt-les-Bapaume and Bancourt, where we actively engaged the enemy all day long.

We captured Fremicourt and Vaulx-Vraucourt, securing prisoners and reaching the western outskirts of Beugny.

The enemy is still obstinately defending Ecoust St. Mein, though closely pressed by our troops who have taken a number of prisoners.

Give Ground at Bullecourt

Determined counter-attacks by strong forces at Bullecourt and Hendecourt compelled us to fall back to the western outskirts of those villages and to the German trench system between them, where our fire stopped the enemy's attacks.

The Canadians successfully attacked on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road and captured the enemy's defenses between Hendecourt and Haucourt, capturing Haucourt and taking several hundreds of prisoners.

We maintained a vigorous pressure southward of Bapaume and gained ground. We also made progress eastward and northeastward of Clery, taking 300 prisoners.

We are closely following the withdrawing enemy in the Flanders sector. We obtained possession of Bailleul.

Aviation.—We destroyed eleven hostile machines and drove down ten out of control. Nine British machines are missing.

We dropped 15½ tons of bombs on various targets, including Bruges Docks and many railway connections beyond the battle-zone.

The weather prevented flying during the night.

Advance South of Scarpe

Reuter's agency learns that the British resumed their advance this morning and penetrated another 2,000 yards on a front of seven miles between Bullecourt and the River Scarpe. Our line reached within a mile of the Drocourt-Queant switch-line. The nearest point to it is Reincourt-les-Chemicourt.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports:

This morning we extended our hold on the west bank of the Somme [illegible] practically the whole line of our advance. The Germans brought up fresh batteries but are not prepared to risk their artillery overmuch.

We captured a complete battery and also 260 prisoners in Combles and one 15-millimeter howitzer and four field guns in Maurepas.

Master Defenses of Peronne

Paris, August 30.—In consequence of the capture of Combles and Clery-sur-Somme by the British the battle is making excellent progress. The British hold all the defenses of Peronne. The newspaper L'Heure reports that fighting is occurring in the suburbs of Peronne, where the British are attacking in force.

Battle Becomes More Open

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports this evening.

Both north and south in the great British battle area the open warfare is becoming still more open. One of the most remarkable features is the promptness with which our field guns gallop into action far forward and the marvelous celerity shown by our heavy artillery in trundling towards the front across broken littered roads and shell-tossed country.

This morning the attack made by the 3rd Army was completely successful and we are now actually within 300 yards of the Queant-Drocourt switch line, which is an even more elaborate obstacle than the original Hindenburg Line. It consists of five distinct lines, traversed by trenches, honeycombed with machine-gun emplacements with deep dugouts and wide stretches of wire.

A very bitter struggle occurred at Riencourt, which is the bastion guarding the famous switch line. West Lancashire and London troops penetrated further eastward in this region than we have been since 1914.

Eastward of Bapaume our line flowed steadily forward throughout the day, though not without interruption. The important townlet of Vaulx-Vraucourt was captured and we are fighting near Beaulencourt, Eremicourt and Bancour and clearing out the nests of machine-guns in Morval.

Tanks are doing great work, though we are using them somewhat sparingly.

Very interesting news comes from Flanders where, in the Lys salient, the Germans are reported to be shelling Bailleul, which indicates that they have abandoned that town.

Ideal weather for fighting prevails.

Our prisoners are incredulous regarding the extent of the German set-back all along the line.

Mont Kemmel Taken

London, August 31, 4:05 p.m.—It is unofficially reported that the British have recaptured Mont Kemmel.

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports today:

Since August 21 the British 3rd Army has captured 100 guns and 18,000 prisoners.

Since August 26 the 1st Army has taken 4,000 prisoners ant 26 guns.

Among other booty the New Zealanders took some 5.9 howitzers in Bapaume.

Our patrols are 2,000 yards east of Bailleul.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

During the night the Australians drove the enemy from their positions eastward of Clery, capturing many prisoners and a number of machine-guns. Our advance in this locality continues.

Yesterday afternoon English troops carried out a successful operation northward of the Arras-Cambrai Road, capturing an important strong point known as St. Serwin's Farm and also Eterpigny, on the east bank of the River Sensee.

Gain On Lys Front

On the Lys front we hold Lacouture and the line of the river Lawe from Vieille Chapelle to Lestrem, both of which villages are in our hands. We are approaching Douliu and have gained Bailleul station and the Hill to the east of it known as Mont-de-Lille. We have entered Drancutre and gained ground northward of Kemmel Hill.

A German official communique reports:

After bitter fighting we recaptured Riencourt and the eastern part of Bullecourt.

We shifted our defense to a line running eastward of Bapaume to northwestward of Peronne.

The French obtained a foothold on the east bank of the Ailette westward of Folembray.

A Franco-American attack between Pont St. Mard and Chavigny failed with severe losses.

The German official communique this evening reports:

Great English attacks on a wide front southeastward of Arras failed.

Brilliant Australian Raid Overcomes Mt. St. Quentin

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening:

The Australians, with great dash and enterprise, carried out a daring and brilliantly executed night operation as the result of which they seized the hill and village of Mont St. Quentin, northward of Peronne, and by that means obtained possession of an important tactical feature which commands Peronne and the angle of the River Somme. They also captured Feuillancourt and over 1,500 prisoners. Our casualties were light.

On the left of the Australians, English troops attacked this morning with complete success and captured Marrieres Wood and the high ground eastward and northward, taking a considerable number of prisoners. We successfully repulsed counter-attacks all day long.

We drove off with heavy loss to the enemy strong hostile attacks astride the Bapaume-Cambrai Road. In this neighborhood we completed the capture of Biencourt-les-Bapaume, taking a number of prisoners and a few guns.

We slightly improved our positions at certain points between Vaulx-Vraucourt and Bullecourt securing prisoners. Strong hostile counter-attacks in this sector led to hard fighting but the situation has not materially changed.

Further northward the Canadians in a successful operation immediately south of the Arras-Cambrai Road inflicted many casualties and captured fifteen machine-guns.

Between the River Sensee and the River Scarpe we advanced our line 1,500 yards towards the River Trinquige.

Aviation.—We destroyed twelve enemy aeroplanes and drove down five out of control yesterday. Four British machines are missing.

We dropped 25½ tons of bombs, Bruges Docks and Zeebrugge Mole being heavily attacked besides a number of selected targets in the battle zone.

A German official communique reports:

We recaptured Hendecourt and threw the enemy back on both sides of Bullecourt and beyond the western border of the village.

We recaptured Ecoust St. Mein.

French attacks between Libermont and northeastward of Noyon were mostly brought to a standstill on the west bank of the Oise.

We recaptured Chevilly.

The enemy captured Juvigny.

The German official communique this evening reports:

The English are following up our retirement via Kemmel, Bailleul, Neuf-Berquin and across the Lawe.

The French attacked this afternoon on both sides of Noyon and btween the Oise and the Aisne.

New Line In Flanders Taken With Little Effort

The increasing demand upon the enemy reserves, due in the first place to the enormors casualties incurred in his massed attacks during the earlier part of the year and, secondly, to the heavy casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners inflicted upon his armies since July 18 by the Allies in a series of successful attacks, has compelled the enemy to withdraw from the Lys salient and to yield without a blow positions of high tactical importance which he won at great cost. We are in possession of Kemmel Hill and we have reached the general line Voormezeele-Lindenhoek-Lacreche-Doulieu and are approaching Estaires. We are closely pressing the enemy in his retirement and have taken a number of prisoners.

Hold Height Against Attack

London, September 1.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports this morning:

The enemy this evening repeatedly counter-attacked against our positions at Mount-St.-Quentin but were repulsed on each occasion after severe fighting, leaving prisoners in our hands.

We made progress towards Le-Transloy and cleared the enemy during the night out of Longatte and Ecoust St. Mein, taking a hundred prisoners.

We took fifty prisoners north of the Arras-Cambrai road in a successful minor operation eastward of Hancourt.

In the Lys sector our advance continues. We have crossed the River Lawe and are nearing the La-Bassee-Estaires road.

ENEMY FIGHTING HARD FOR DECISIVE CENTERS

Will Make Sacrifices To Hold Ground North Of Soissons And East Of Arras

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—Military experts in Paris and London continue to emphasise that the most important points of the battlefront are east of Arras and north of Soissons.

In both these sectors the Germans continue to offer a fierce resistance with first class troops and it remains to be seen whether Marshal Foch will press the attacks there at all costs. If he does, the presumption then will be that he is aiming at a decision this year.

The present indications are that the German High Command is prepared to stand a great deal in defense of the Hindenburg Line, which runs roughtly from Queant through St. Quentin to La Fere. The St. Gobain hills, which General Mangin's Army is threatening, constitute probably the greatest German bastion on the west front and is a pivot of supreme importance.

However there are great possibilities on other parts, both north and east, of the present battlefront. There is also the possibility of a big reaction by the enemy and it is not inconceivable that von Hindenburg, who now commands, may attempt an enveloping movement, but if that is not in his mind and we turn the Drocourt-Queant switch line we ought to witness an amazing retreat.

London, September 1.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, reviewing the progress during the week, states that the unanimous spirit at the front is one of calm confidence. Everything has gone excellently well and the great machinery of our initiative has continued to work perfectly smoothly. The way in which the transport facilities creep forward in the wake of our advancing line is a marvel of organisation. Today broad-gauge trains are carrying troops and stores into places which a week ago were in the occupation of the enemy.

Considering the extent and importance of the operations our net casualties have been very light. Some few units undoubtedly had considerable losses but, taking our achievements in the past as a standard, it can truthfully be said that the toll of victory has been very light. Moreover a great proportion of the casualties are clean bullet wounds caused mostly by machine-gun fire.

The Germans holding Mont St. Quentin and Feuillancourt surrendered freely and at least 1,000 were captured. Our victory was complete by 8 o'clock in the morning and the Australians had their breakfast on the ground they had won.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES ABOLISH REDUCED RATES

Round Trip Tickets, Missionary Discounts And All Special Reductions Taboo Nov. 1

All reduced rates, including round trip tickets, missionary fares and special fares, will be abolished November 1 on steamships operated by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, China Mail Steamship Company, Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Toyo Kisen Kaisha, Nippon Yusen Kaisha and Java Line, as the result of cabled orders received by Shanghai agencies from the home offices.

Other steamship companies are expecting similar instructions today.

The order is believed to be the result of action by the United States Government.

Missionaries, Y.M.C.A. workers, employes of the government, members of special governmental commissions and consular staffs are now granted reductions of 25 percent of the regular fares by all companies while round trip tickets are sold at reduced rates. This will be discontinued November 1.

British Considering Decimal Coin System

Commission Is Appointed To Investigate Advisability Of New Currency

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—A Royal Commission has been appointed with Lord Emmott as Chairman to investigate the advisability of adopting a decimal coinage in the United Kingdom.

U. S. COLLIER CYCLOPS IS GIVEN UP AS LOST

Ship Missing Since April 4th Believed Sunk By Cyclone With 293 Aboard

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 31.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ordered the collier Cyclops to be struck off the Navy Register. The ship was last reported off the Barbados on April 4 on a voyage from South America for the United States. It is believed that she encountered a cyclone and sank and that the fifteen officers, 221 crew and fifty-seven passengers on board have perished.

U.S. Government Ship Coming To Far East

The Volunteer, Operated By Pacific Mail For Shipping Board, Leaves Port

The Volunteer, ocean steamer capable of carrying 16,000 tons of cargo, operated for the United States Shipping Board by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, leaves San Francisco for the Far East Thursday. The ship is due here about October 18.

MUTINIES ARE REPORTED AMONG GERMAN TROOPS

Berlin Shows Uneasiness By Warning People Not To Believe Rumors

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, September 1.—A Dutch newspaper reports that two German regiments from Russia refused to proceed to the West front and 130 of the men were shot. Also that 700 Guards at Munich mutinied and barricaded their barracks but were finally obliged to surrender. Also that 30,000 Krupp workers have been despatched to the front, presumably as a punishment.

The Rhine fortifications are being strengthened with feverish haste.

Amsterdam, August 31.—An authoritative military statement issued in Germany warns the people against "the ridiculous rumors" which are spreading throughout Germany, such as wholesale mutinies and betrayal of submarines and the suicide of von Hindenburg. The whole statement forms a striking revelation of the state of the German mind.

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless).—An official despatch from France, quoting reports from Switzerland said that, despite the efforts of the civil and military authorities in Germany to suppress revolutionary pamphlets, the circulation of such propaganda is increasing. One revolutionary document said that the Emperor must disappear and be replaced by government by the democracy.

The despatch adds that many thousands of copies of anonymous loose sheets are being distributed throughout the Empire which contain articles honoring Prince Lichnowsky and the letter of repudiation written by Dr. Muehlon, a director of Krupps, to the German Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

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Unrivalled as a drink. Mixes well with wines, spirits or milk.

Tansan raises the spirits and excites sanguine anticipation, even as a flagon of wine exhilarated the monks of old.

For the good old friar of orders grey
Would have waived the flagon of wine away
And consoled himself as any man can
With bubbling, sparkling, cool Tansan.

Tansan can be obtained at all first class Hotels, Bars, and Clubs in the Far East.

AGENTS

Gande, Price & Co., Shanghai

CANADA HAS PLENITUDE OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR

Registration Shows Redistribution Of Men Would Add 140,000 To Farm Workers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, August 30.—The registration of man-power in Canada taken on June 22, according to an interim report issued by the Registration Board, shows that several hundred thousand men are trained in agriculture but otherwise employed. The registrations demonstrate beyond doubt that there is an abundant supply of labor experienced in farming but at present employed in other occupations. In Ontario and Manitoba alone the Board secured aid and placed in the hands of the county Committees the names of over 140,000 men, all of some training in agriculture, whose services are available as harvest hands. The Board comments:

"If the cards from all parts of Canada are thoroughly scrutinised for farm prospects the labor shown available would probably prove conclusively that, despite the large number of men who have left the farms for service overseas, we have still a force with which we can maintain our production at its present level or even increase it if necessary."

The registration totaled 5,044,034.

Cotton Cloth Prices To Be Fixed In India

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Bombay, August 31.—The prices of cotton cloths have not yet been fixed but the Indian Government has intimated that it proposes to undertake legislation in this connection.

'BOBBIES' GET MORE PAY, STRIKE IS CALLED OFF

Increase Of Thirteen Shillings A Week Granted And Work Is Resumed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—The police strike was settled after Mr. Lloyd George had received a deputation of the strikers. The men receive an increase of thirteen shillings a week and resume duty immediately.

Mr. Lloyd George informed the deputation that he was unable to recognise their union but favored machinery for ventilating their complaints. The entire force returned to duty an hour after the settlement.

London, August 30.—London's first policeless day passed off with perfect order. The traffic was little affected, special constables engaged in the regulation of the traffic at crowded points exchanged chaff with knots of the strikers. The latter intimated that they would resume their duties immediately in case of an air-raid or other emergency.

Most of the city police are out tonight and some 11,000 are now on strik General Smuts interviewed the representatives of the police today and at a mass meeting tonight the police decided to send a deputation tomorrow to interview the Premier or General Smuts.

The Government has promised to give the police sympathetic consideration provided they return to duty.

Lieutenant-General Sir Nevil Macready, Adjutant-General, succeeds Sir Edward Henry as Commissioner of Police in the Metropolis.

The King has conferred a Baronetcy on Sir Edward Henry in recognition of fifteen years' distinguished service.

WEEKLY SILVER REPORT

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 30.—Samuel Montagu's weekly silver report states that there have been no fresh developments in the market and the price has not moved.

Exchanges in China, which is now unable to secure the remittance of silver owing, it is said, to the refusal of the United States authorities to grant licences, are exceedingly firm and Shanghai exchange has been dealt in at 5/3d. which is sixpence above parity of the American price of silver.

5,000,000 WAR GARDENS

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless).—The War Garden Commission announces that there are 5,285,000 war garden plots in the United States, being 385,000 more than last year. Their products are valued at G.$525,000,000.

JONAS LOSES HONOR

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 30.—Press Bureau: His Majesty the King has degraded Sir Joseph Jonas from the degree of Knight Bachelor.

GERMAN DOUBTS ALLIES WILL RETURN COLONIES

Captain Persius Writes Pessimistically Of Chance To Win Back Territory

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, September 1.—Captain Persius, writing in the Berlin Tagebalatt in pessimistic terms regarding the future of the German colonies, expresses the opinion that there is no hope of Kiaochau ever being restored to Germany and that the opposition of Australia and New Zealand will prevent the return of Germany's possessions in the South Seas and New Guinea. Captain Persius remarks that the only hope seems to be that Great Britain may consent on the conclusion of peace to restore the German possessions in Africa, especially German East Africa, and that the Anglo-German agreement of 1913 may eventually be signed.

Greeks In America Liable To Service

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless).—Secretary of State Lansing and the Greek Minister, M. Rousses, have signed a treaty making Greek citizens in America and American citizens in Greece available for military service.

U.S. MAIL IN TODAY

The Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Japan will arrive at Woosung early this morning with passengers, freight and a big mail from the United States and Canada. The tender will dock at the Customs Jetty at 11 o'clock this morning. The Empress departs for Hongkong this afternoon, the tender leaving the Customs Jetty at 3:30 o'clock. Mail for Manila will close at the American Post Office this morning at ten o'clock.

China Is Delayed

The China Mail Steamship Company liner China has been delayed in Manila and will leave Shanghai for Japan, Honolulu and San Francisco September 10, three days behind schedule.

Siberia Takes Mail

Mail for the United States via the T.K.K. liner Siberia Maru will close at the American Post Office this morning at noon. The Siberia anchored at Woosung at midnight last night and leaves for Japan ports, Honolulu and San Francisco this afternoon.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Sept. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'ashiro M. Sept. 9

For U.S., Canada and Europe:
Per T. K.K. s.s. Siberia M. Sept. 3
Per C.M. s.s. China .....Sept. 7
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo M. Sept. 11

For Europe: etc:—
Per M.M. s.s. Sphinx ..... Sept. 9

MAILS DUE.

From U.S. and Canada:
Per C.P.R. s.s. E. of Japan.Sept. 3

'Join Hands To Lead World To New And Better Days' ---WOODROW WILSON

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, September 1.—The following is President Wilson's Labor Day message:

"My Fellow Citizens:

"Labor Day, 1918, is not like any Labor Day that we have known. Labor Day was always deeply significant with us. Now it is supremely significant.

"Keenly as we were aware a year ago of the enterprise of life and death upon which the nation had embarked, we did not perceive of its meaning as clearly as we do now. We knew that we were all partners and must stand and strive together but we did not realise as we do now, that we are all enlisted men; members of a single army of many parts and many tasks but commanded by a single obligation, our faces set towards a single objective. We now know that every tool in very essential industry is a weapon, and a weapon wielded for the same purpose that an army rifle is wielded. A weapon which, if we were to lay it down, no rifle would be of any use.

"And a weapon for what? What is the war for? Why are we enlisted? Why should we be ashamed if we were not enlisted?

"At first it seemed hardly more than a war of defense against the military aggression of Germany. Belgium had been violated, France invaded and Germany was afield again, as in 1870 and 1866, to work out her ambitions in Europe, and it was necessary to meet her force with force.

"But it is clear now that it was much more than a war to alter the balance of power in Europe. Germany, it is now plain, was striking at what free men everywhere desire and must have—the right to determine their own fortunes, to insist upon justice and to oblige governments to act for them and not for the private and selfish interests of the governing class. It is a war to make the nations and peoples of the world secure against every such power as German autocracy represents. It is a war of emancipation; not until it is won can men anywhere live free from constant fear or breathe freely while they go about their daily tasks and know that governments are their servants not their masters.

"This is therefore a war of all wars which Labor should support, and support with all its concentrated power. The world cannot be safe, men's lives cannot be secure, no man's rights can be confidently and successfully asserted against the rule and mastery of arbitrary groups and special interests so long as governments like that which, after long premeditation, drew Austria and Germany into this war are permitted to control the destinies and daily fortunes of men; plotting, while honest men work, and laying fires of which innocent men, women and children are to be the fuel.

"You know the nature of this war. It is a war which industry must sustain. The army of laborers at home is as important, as essential, as the army of fighting men in the far fields of actual battle. And the laborer is not only needed as a soldier in this war. The soldier is his champion and representative. To fail to win would be to imperil everything that the laborer has striven for and held dear since freedom first had its dawn and his struggle for justice began. The soldiers at the front know this. It steels their muscles to think of it. They are Crusaders. They are fighting for no selfish advantage for their own nation. They would despise any one who fought for selfish advantage and his nation. They are giving their lives that homes everywhere, as well as the homes they love in America, may be kept sacred and safe and men everywhere be free, as they insist upon being free. They are fighting for the ideals of their own land; great ideals, immortal ideals, ideals which shall light the way for all men to places where justice is done and men live with lifted heads and emancipated spirits. That is the reason they fight with solemn joy and are invincible.

"Let us make this therefore a day of fresh comprehension, not only of what we are about and of renewed and clear-eyed resolution but a day of consecration also in which we devote ourselves without pause or limit to the great task of setting our own country and the whole world free to render justice to all and of making it impossible for small groups of political rulers anywhere to disturb our peace or the peace of the world or in any way to make tools and puppets of those upon whose consent and upon whose power their own authority and their own very existence depends.

"We may count upon each other. The nation is of a single mind. It is taking council with no special class; it is serving no private or single interest; its own mind has been cleared and fortified by these days which burn the dross away. The light of a new conviction has penetrated to every class among us; we realise as we never realised before that we are comrades dependent on one another, irresistible when united, powerless when divided.

"And so we join hands to lead the world to new and better days.

"WOODROW WILSON."

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Rampant Motor Bike Explores Barber Shop

Crashes Into Place On Woosung Road And Rider Draws Fine

It may have been that an important engagement was drawing rapidly nigh and that he needed a shave in a hurry, though this did not appear in the records of the Japanese Court, where Mr. T. Akinaga, 470 Chapoo Road, was fined $2 and ordered to pay $8 damages for trying to enter a Woosung Road barber shop on a motor cycle.

A less interesting but more probable theory is that Mr. Akinaga was riding from east to west on Yuhang Road at a rate of speed on a cycle equipped with a side car and turned sharply into Woosung Road. The apparatus thereafter did not confine itself to the commonplaces of the roadway but went adventuring over the curbing and burst hilariously into the unsuspecting hairdressing emporium at No. 1319.

At the station it developed that the machine belonged to Mr. Akinaga's master, whose name the cycler at first gave as his own. It did not appear in the evidence whether anyone was being shaved at the time of the bike's entrance nor whether the $8 is to cover only damages to the shopfront or is to include cost of a supply of court plaster.

Big Potash Deposit Opened Up In Canada

Millions Of Tons Of Potash And Sodium Sulphate Found In Saskatchewan

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—The Toronto correspondent of the Times states that an immense deposit of potash and sodium sulphate amounting to many millions of tons has been discovered in Saskatchewan. This discovery is important in view of the boastings of Germany that we shall never be able to do without her potash.

He Couldn't Afford It So He Suffered - - -

His physicians told him an operation would bring the only possible cure. He couldn't afford the operation because his salary was just sufficient to pay for his living and a few luxuries. So he continued to suffer from his affliction.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO SUFFER?

For a nominal sum yearly, you can protect yourself from loss of time and money due to sickness and accident by taking out one of the improved "New China" policies. Weekly compensation paid in addition to Doctor's and Hospital bills.

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17 NANKING ROAD

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Virginia Cigarettes

Finest Quality

The kind of quality that not only pleases the smoker but gratifies an ideal of the manufacturers to produce the finest of Virginia Cigarettes.

Sold in tins of 50 Cigarettes also packets of 10

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

LOTS OF FRENCH WORDS IN U.S. AFTER THE WAR

'Tout de Suite,' And 'Tout A L'Heure' Will Soon Be Familiar On This Side Of The Atlantic

By Joseph Timmons

The English language will never be the same again. People back home might just as well become reconciled to that and try to prepare in time of war for peace with a different lingo.

For when the American soldiers return to the shelter of the old rooftree, whether of bungalow or apartment house or stately private residence, they will bring with them words from the French that have become so much a part of their daily life that as long as they live they will not drop them. And these will be the men who will set the styles in everything, after the war, do not forget that.

Used Every Day

Some of these French words are already practically a part of our army's official language. Our generals use them in official conferences. In telephonic conversations generals commanding and chiefs of staff employ them unconsciously, and the officer at the other end of the line is not even conscious that foreign words are creeping into the talk.

Commonest of these is the simple "Oui"—our "yes." In a very short time over here our men have said "Oui" so often that half the time it comes to the lips instead of the good old Anglo-Saxon monosyllable.

Sometimes a soldier will almost blush when he realises he has said it in conversation with Americans, for he thinks maybe the other fellows think he is parading his command of the one little word to prove his rapid acquisition of the foreign language. In fact it is absolutely unconscious, a habit newly formed. It will be that way when the war is over.

The folk at home will often regard the lugging in of French words as affectation; it will not be, for habit will have become so fixed by that time as to be ineradicable.

"Oui, oui, oui, oui, oui, oui," the French generally say, with amazing speed and inimitable expression and variations of expression, instead of the blunt "yes" of the English-speaking peoples. Probably the American will remain content with a single "Oui," with the old-time "yes" inflection and low speed. At any rate that is the present stage of assimilation.

Meaning, 'At Once'

"Tout de suite" is running "Oui" a close race for popularity with our soldiers in France. It means "at once," "immediately" if used in an order, if you are in a hurry and want your omelette brought in as quickly as it can be prepared, or if you want a car switched in for loading without delay. If used in reply to an order which expresses or implies hurry, say by the garcon who is convinced that serving potato with a meat course instead of as a separate course is a crime, why then it partakes of somewhat the same meaning as the Mexican "manana," and the results are about the same.

But it is a very useful expression, and it runs together nicely—"toot-aswheet," it sounds like, and there is no doubt it suggests speed. It is a fine mental spur. Many an American wife is going to become awfully exasperated when husband comes back from the war and demands his coffee and eggs and toast "tout de suite." But exasperation will not help any and the way to avoid it is to adopt the phrase now, and make the soldier feel at home when he arrives.

Pronounced 'Tootaler'

"Tout a l'heure" is another that rolls neatly off the tongue. It is not so much used yet, for its meaning is "presently," and that has not much to do with the soldier's vocabulary. But actually it is a phrase very common in French conversation and it will come in with the others. It is an excellent retort for the wife to have ready to response to the husband's demand to know whether he is going to get his breakfact "tout de suite." To help the family scrap of the future along, it may be explained that the pronounciation is approximately "tootaler," with even accent all along whether the temper is even or not.

"Je ne comprends pas"—"I do not understand"—very naturally enjoys great popularity, for generally you do not understand. You ask the way to the post office and the kindly ally tells you at the rate of a thousand words a minute.

"Zhe ne compran pa," you say sadly, and he drops to five hundred a minute, but talks louder. You repeat your pat phrase and the ally gives it up and leads you to the post office.

French Talk Fast

It is a strange thing, but a fact, that nearly all the French, even educated French, will run along at that racing speed of theirs after you have told them you do not understand the language, apparently in the conviction that any one with ordinary human intelligence will be able to grasp the meaning.

If you retaliate by an equally extended and rapid flow of English, with or without expression of thought, speed and continuity being the requisites, the ally will lose all vivacity and gaze at you in dumb, bovine amazement.

"Zhe ne com-pran pa" has such a lilt to it that after you have it down pat you forget and say it when you really understand, and you say it with malice afore thought when you do not want to understand.

"Je ne sais pas"—"I do not know"—is in fair way to be another graft upon the language.

"Pas bon," meaning "not good," or "no good," is frequently heard in French conversation; also "pas beaucoup," "not much." Our soldiers will not be able to drop them.

Time was when the glib use of certain French words and phrases was considered evidence of belonging to the smart set. These words and phrases largely had to do with matters of good form and the opinions of the boulevardiers. The new set that will be grafted into the language inevitably will be closer to the soil, expressions with a kick in them. In consequence they will enjoy a vogue that the other kind, more or less frivolous, never did.

'Merci' Is Easy

"Merci," which is "Thank you," is in continual use by our soldiers. It will be much heard back home, but the trouble with it is that while its pronounciation should be "mairsee" its resemblance to the English "mercy" is so close that frequently even the man with the six-months' service bar on his sleeve will pronounce it so. With that pronounciation it seems to mean "Have a heart," rather than "Thank you." It probably will not break into the new English very extensively.

"Tres bien," "very good," will be commonly heard in spite of an irreverent disposition of American soldiers to prounce it "trays beans" instead of "tray bianh."

Plainly the dictionaries of the future will have to be amplified for our language is about to be greatly enriched in spite of itself and the purists.

Shanghai Boy In Prison Camp In Germany

The above photograph, showing Captain R. Llewellyn Jones of the King's Royal Rifles, a Shanghai boy, in the center, front row, was taken at a German prison camp at Heidelberg. Capt. Jones, who was employed by the China Mutual Insurance Company here, has been in the hands of the enemy for a year and in a letter to his mother he writes that he is looking forward to the end of the remaining six months when he will be due to be exchanged and free again.

Captain Jones complains of the red tape employed by the China Association, saying that he had not heard from it up to the time of writing and had been "hungry and smokeless for six months" as a result.

The picture seems to indicate that the prisoners, including the Shanghai boy, are happy despite the fact that they are prisoners.

Rabbis Encourage Palestine Volunteers

New York, July 11.—Venerable leaders of the Jewish faith, gathered at the semi-annual convention of the Orthodox Rabbis of America, at the Broadway Central Hotel, yesterday afternoon, abandoned their solemnity to applaud and cheer for the 3,000 men who have enlisted in the Jewish Legion for service on the Palestine front. This demonstration occurred after a powerful address on behalf of the Jewish Legion had been delivered in Hebrew by Reuben Brainin, and was repeated when Rabbi Solomon E. Jaffa, of New York City, Vice-President of the organisation recanted his opposition to the Zionist movement. Not only did Rabbi Jaffa declare himself as being now in favor of the establishment of a Jewish National Homeland in Palestine, but he offered a fervent prayer that victory may come to Great Britain, which declared itself in favor of this project, and to all of the Allied Powers, who have endorsed Great Britain's stand in favor of a Jewish Palestine.

"We cannot compel our young men to go and fight for Palestine," said Rabbi Jaffa, "but those who are so heroically offering up their lives for the sake of our Homeland have our blessings and our prayer that they shall be possessed of the power to succeed."

The president of the organisation, Rabbi M. Z. Margolies, of New York City, spoke in highest praise of the magnanimity of Great Britain and her Allies, and congratulated the Zionist organisation on the efficient administrative commission which it dispatched to Palestine and which is now functioning in Jerusalem. Concerning the Jewish Legion, he said: "I hope that they will not merely shed their blood for our land, but that they will be among the foremost builders of our commonwealth."

The speeches were followed by the unanimous adoption of resolutions thanking Great Britain and the Allies for their formal declarations favoring the establishment of a National Jewish Homeland in Palestine.

The convention, which began its sessions on Tuesday, was attended by Rabbis from every city east of Chicago also adopted a resolution creating a commission which shall proceed to Palestine as speedily as war-conditions permit, to investigate the status of the Jewish religious institutions in that country, and report on plans for their improvement and development. A committee was appointed to confer with the Zionist Organisation of America as to the best means of carrying out this project.

Fine Art Of 'Double Cross' Behind Wu Pei-fu Message

Only Question Is Whether Feng Or Tsao K'un Was Responsible For It

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Peking August 29.—The politico-military developments of the past few days have taken place so rapidly that a mere diary would be inadequate to record them. Only an ubiquitous x-ray motion picture camera could do justice to the subject. The principal events stand out pretty clear however. First of all, Lieut.-General Wu Pei-fu, commanding a brigade of Chihli troops in Hunan, telegraphed to the President and the three Yangtsze tuchuns, stating that in his opinion the campaign against the south should be abandoned and a definite peace policy set afoot. The next step was a telegram from General Wu's immediate superior, General Tsao K'un, to the Cabinet and to his fellow tuchuns, entirely repudiating General Wu's suggestion and declaring his intention to take up the fight again at all costs and in very real earnest, and this telegram almost synchronised with a request from Tsao K'un to the Government for a couple of million dollars for the expedition to the south.

At the same time as he issued his telegram to the Cabinet and the tuchuns, General Tsao sent a strongly worded telegram to General Wu practically telling him to mind his own business, that a soldier's business was to obey orders and not to interfere in politics, and that his telegram had been a disgrace to the army. General Wu's response to this has been a telegram of resignation, followed by a telegram announcing that his troops, which are from Chihli, want to go home, and he is setting out for home on September 1.

General Wu's first telegram contained the signatures of several other Chihli commanders some of whom have since half-heartedly repudiated their signatures.

There are three explanations of General Wu's original telegram. The first is that he conceived it, obtained co-signatories to it, and despatched it all on his own initiative. So accustomed are the onlookers at politics in China to expect wire-pulling, hidden hands and all that sort of stage machinery behind every move, that nobody for a moment has dreamed of this simple explanation as within the bounds of possibility. So we are thrown back on one of two alternatives: either the telegram was inspired by the President or it was inspired by General Tsao K'un.

The hypothesis underlying the first of the two alternatives is that the President is anxious to retain the post of President, and hopes by preventing the northern troops from fighting to deserve re-election at the hands of the Canton parliament and at the same time to paralyse the war policy of General Tuan Chi-jui, possibly by bringing about dissensions in the camp of the northern tuchuns that will make the adoption of a peace policy inevitable. The fact that General Wu's telegram was addressed to the President and to the President's strong supporters in the Yangtsze valley, is regarded as very significant. These are known to be more or less pacific in intention, and if they thought there was a similar body of opinion in the Chihli ranks it is assumed that they would offer to join forces and compel the rest of the northern tuchuns to revert to peace. At first, this theory found a good deal of favor, but it was argued that if Feng Kuo-chang had instigated the telegram his Yangtsze valley supporters would back it up by telegrams of endorsement and approval. This they have failed to do, and the theory of Feng authorship is gradually being dropped.

The alternative, that the telegram was originally the work and idea of General Tsao K'un, at present holds the field, but how long it will continue to do so it is impossible to say. Tsao K'un's own acts within the next few hours may make such an hypothesis untenable. The view taken is that General Tsao K'un is beginning to "scorn the base degrees by which he did ascend," in other words, to think himself big enough to play politics on his own responsibility and to be no longer obliged to look to General Tuan in everything. He has never had any stomach for serious fighting, but he does fancy himself for the vice-presidency, and it is held that he is arguing that a peace policy will bring him nearer to the vice-presidency than a fighting one will. At the same time, he needs funds to support his armies in the field, and possibly to cover the somewhat heavy election expenses that are supposed to be a necessary preliminary to the vice-presidency, so that he was obliged to disclaim very indignantly any sympathy with General Wu's views, or he would not have got any cash. If that was his game, then it has succeeded so far, for he has been granted a million dollars and is to have another million when he reaches Hankow.

What Tsao K'un will do when he gets his other million dollars is problematical. The generally accepted theory is that a few days after his arrival at Hankow he will come to the conclusion that a further campaign is impossible, and will say so to Peking. He and the Yangtsze tuchuns will then stand together for peace, and with General Wu and his troops already on the move for their Chihli home, he will also have the argument of a species of force majeure to back up his contentions. It is not a little significant that General Wu has announced that his troops will start for the north on September 1, and that General Tsao expects to be in Hankow where he will receive his second million dollars, on August 31, which will just give him time to get his money before General Wu's homeward march begins, and of course General Wu may not start exactly to time.

These have been the movements in the politico-military field. At the same time there has been a great deal of not unconnected activity in the purely political field. This I reserve for a further letter.

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Demonstrations from either Garage

The Shanghai Garage Company

BRIGADED AMERICANS RETURNED TO PERSHING

Withdrawn From British And French Lines To Make Up First Army

(American Wireless To Reuter)

Washington, August 31.—General March, the Chief of Staff, in conference with the Military Committee of the Senate, stated that the American troops brigaded with he British and French are being withdrawn as rapidly as possible to join the First American Field Army under General Pershing.

He said that the fighting on the West front is proceeding satisfactorily for the Allies. A despatch from the French Army headquarters announced that the American and French troops under General Mangin have advanced on the plateau north of Soissons to the western edge at Crouy, taking Cuffies and Chavigny after hard fighting.

A message from the American sector in Lorraine stated that an Austrian prisoner said that the morale of the Austrian army is so bad that German troops are habitually placed behind them with orders to shoot any man who tries to desert.

General Pershing's communique of the 30th reports:

In Vosges a strong raiding party advanced under cover of artillery fire to our lines was driven back without securing any results.

Aside from artillery actions there is nothing further to report.

During the day the railway yards at Barricourt and Conflans were bombed by our aviators who successfully returned.

One American Air Unit Brings Down 46 Planes

Washington, August 31.—(Received by French Wireless).—A despatch from the American Army in France states that the record of an American air-unit of 75 pilots in July was 28 enemy machines shot down, one balloon destroyed, 18 other machines claimed as shot down but not officially confirmed while the unit engaged in 144 combats and went on 131 combat patrols.

An official despatch reports that the American airplanes in France made 964 flights in two weeks in August, engaged in 94 combats and brought down at least 20 hostile air-planes and one captive balloon and probably two other airplanes. The American bombing airplanes attacked Conflans, Longuyon and Damoury, dropping 5,300 kilograms of projectiles.

Exchange On Allies Rises In Switzerland

French, British And Italians Rates Go Up, German Drops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 31.—In Geneva the rates of exchange on the Allied countries, which had been dropping for some time, have suddenly risen on the Geneva Stock Exchange. While Paris gains Fcs. 1.60 at 78.80, Rome Fcs. 1.65 at 60.15 and London twenty centimes at 20.55, Berlin loses forty-five centimes at 68.20 and Vienna Fcs. 1.25 at 37.50.

ELECTION IN PEKING SET FOR TOMORROW

Hsu Shih-chang Slated To Be Named New President Then

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, August 31.—A joint meeting of the Senate and the House of Representatives today passed a motion brought forward by Liang Shih-yi to hold the presidential election on September 4.

Nothing was said about the Vice-Presidency but so far as can be ascertained the idea is to elect Tsen Chun-hsuan, which is believed to be the condition on which the South would agree to a cessation of hostilities. Liang Shih-yi may be Premier.

This program is favorably commented on by China's friends, who point out that after the war, compared with the liabilities and resources of the great Powers, the liabilities and resources of China with internal harmony instead of the present suicidal policy will place China on a new footing among the nations. In this connection, however, it is lamentable to report that the new northern Parliament has not raised a single protest against the opium policy of the Government, in which, if it is not suppressed, the aspirations of the Chinese will vanish in evil-smelling smoke.

Meeting Of Pacifists In England Wrecked

Several Are Injured, Including Ramsay Macdonald, Leader Of Anti-War Party

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, September 1.—Riotous scenes occurred at the wrecking of a Pacifist meeting at Plumstead. Sticks and stones were freely used and a number of persons were injured. Mr. Ramsay Macdonald had his ear cut.

German Duke Refuses Throne Of Finland

Objects To Division Of Opinion And Limits Proposed On Authority

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 31.—The Stockholm correspondent of the Times states that Duke Adolf Friedrich of Mecklenburg-Schwerin has refused the throne of Finland owing to the lack of unanimity in favor of the establishment of a monarchy and also the stringent restrictions placed on the authority of the sovereign.

ITALIANS PIERCE LINE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, August 31.—An official communique reports:

We penetrated deeply into the enemy's positions at Monte Maio inflicting many casualties and taking twenty-five prisoners.

Allies Hate Us Madly, Is Hertling's Plaint

Chancellor Is A Little More Doleful Than He Used To Be

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 31.—The German Chancellor, Count Hertling, addressing a deputation of students, depicted in gloomy terms Germany's difficulties regarding food, clothing and other manifold deprivations and an anxious outlook for the future. He complained that the Allies were animated merely by a hatred of Germany which bordered on insanity while Germany was endangering herself by the intensification of her internal antogonisms.

WING ON RECEPTION TODAY

The Wing On Company will hold a reception for its foreign friends between the hours of 2 and 5 p.m. today in the offices of the handsome new six storey building on Nanking Road.

BAVARIA AND SAXONY ASSERT THEMSELVES

Intend To Have Own Diplomatic Representatives But Are Frowned On By Prussian Paper

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 31.—A manifestation of the intention of the German States, notably Bavaria and Saxony, to assert themselves individually by appointing their own diplomatic representatives at Sofia and elsewhere has evoked a strong rebuke from the Vossische Zeitung.

Unclaimed Telegrams

Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Aug. 3.—Kobe, Flories Vanleer, Astor.
„ 4.—Dairen, Charles Coy.
„ 7.—Peking, Moravitzky, Astor.
„ 9.—Shameen, Kotayoko.
„ 12.—Kobe, Thomson, Care Astor House.
„ 13.—Changchun, Range Road 53, Popel.
„ 18.—Yokohama, Pearman, Astor House.
„ 21.—Kobe, Brataco.
Sept. 1.—Kobe, Leonard Winkel, Astor House.

Shooting

Portuguese Co., S. V. C.

Following are the results of the September Cup Competition, practices 1 and 2:

A class winner Sergt. Manoel Leitao, 28 points.

B class winner Sergt. Fernando Leitao, 26 points.

C class winner Pte, Raul Canavarro, 22 points.

D class winner Pte. Alvaro Souza, 17 points.

Red Cross Shoot

Intending competitors for the Allied Red Cross Competition to be held in connection with the "B" Co. rifle meeting are requested to send their entries to H. Bone, Esq., care of Ewo, as Sergt. H. Lambert is leaving for Tientsin.

A good afternoon's sport is promised as the competition is being conducted on somewhat novel lines. Entries close sharp on September 11 and Shanghai riflemen are urged to enroll without delay.

REVISE RULES FOR CUP PLAY

The Club Felicitas announces that the rules governing the play for the Inter-Club Challenge tennis cup presented by Mr. T. T. Chow, which were published in Sunday's issue, are to be revised along the general lines of the regulations for the International Lawn Tennis Association Davis Cup. The revised rules, when completed, will be announced.

The Chinese Benevolent Association

271-6 Boulevard des Deux Republiques

Benevolent Fund Ticket

$50,000.00

Issued under the authorisation of the Government of the Republic of China on the 2nd February, 1918.

To be drawn among 50,000 successive numbers in full view of the public in Shanghai, China, on the 15th September, 1918.

One tenth of each ticket will be sold at $0.60, the proceeds of which after payment of prizes, charges, etc., will be divided between the North China Famine Relief Fund and the Benevolent Institutions. The Association reserves to itself the right to allocate the proceeds to the above objects; if any of the tickets are unsold on date of drawing proportional reduction in the allocation will be made.

Prices for whole tickets $6.00.

LIST OF PRIZES FOR WHOLE TICKETS

1	First Prize			$50,000.
1	Second Prize			10,000.
1	Third Prize			5,000.
2	Fourth Prize	$2,000	each	4,000.
2	Fifth Prize	1,000	„	2,000.
2	Sixth Prize	500	„	1,000.
10	Seventh Prize	100	„	1,000.
20	Eighth Prize	50	„	1,000.
50	Ninth Prize	40	„	2,000.
800	Tenth Prize	20	„	16,000.
	Each approximate to the First Prize..	300	„	600.
	Each approximate to the Second Prize.	150	„	300.
	Each approximate to the Third Prize ..	100	„	200.
4	Each approximate to the Fourth Prize .	50	„	200.
499	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of first Prize ..	18	„	8,982.
499	For numbres having the two terminal figures similar to those of Second Prize.	15	„	7,485.
499	For numbers having the tw terminal figures similar to those of Third Prize ..	12	„	5,988.
998	For numbers having the two terminal figures similar to those of Fourth Prize .	10	„	9,980.
3394	drawn tickets	Total		$125,735.

All prizes won will be given at the office of the Bank of China, Shanghai Branch, No. 3 Hankow Road, Shanghai.

THE CHINESE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

19068

Grand Opening !!!

The Wing On Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

beg to announce that their mammoth Departmental Store in

NANKING and CHEKIANG ROADS

WILL BE READY

for the patronage of the Public on

Thursday, 5th September

INSPECT OUR HUGE STOCKS OF FOREIGN MERCHANDISE !!!

They comprise the best products of the ALLIES available. Our special BUYING facilities, coupled with our SMALL PROFIT and QUICK TURNOVER policy, enable us to supply all articles at an exceptionally low price.

Visit Our Various Departments and be Convinced !!!

You are under no obligation to purchase

We aim for :—QUALITY—FAIR VALUE—CIVILITY AND PROMPTNESS.

Telephones: Central 2727 Connecting the General Office
2728 and
2729 all Departments

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WEATHER
Misty and damp weather with light and changeable breezes.

DEATH

IBUKIYAMA: On September 1, at 27 Jessfield Road, Saburo, the beloved third son of Mr. and Mrs. Y. Ibukiyama (Manager N.Y.K.) aged 3 years. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery today, (cremation) September 3, 1918, at 9 a.m. All friends are invited to attend.

19184.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

The Death of the Tsarevitch

ANOTHER tragic scene has just been enacted in the grim political drama through which Russia is living. The Bolsheviki have put the Tsarevitch to death. Following so swiftly in the wake of his father's violent end at the hands of the terrorists, the slaying of the Tsarevitch will doubtless shock the sensibilities of the world, but the sad fate that had recently overtaken Nicholas Romanoff and now the Tsarevitch was almost inevitable as part and parcel of the excesses that mark risings of peoples against their oppressors. The execution of the Tsarevitch, after all, is but an infinitesimal part of the crimes committed by the Bolsheviki and, weighed in the general scale, it is but a mere drop in the ocean of blood that is engulfing Russia. There is, of course, no question regarding the motives that actuated the Bolsheviki. In their desire to "preserve the fruits of the revolution," the Bolsheviki were determined to eliminate the possibility of a monarchical restoration, and by inflicting an untimely death on the youthful Tsarevitch, they have destroyed for ever the direct male succession to the throne vacated by the Romanoffs.

The violent transaction that has just taken place in Russia throws into sharp relief the whole question of the principle of autocracy in the affairs of the world. It makes us speculate on the likely fate which will eventually overtake Europe's classic example of autocracy—the Hohenzollern Dynasty. There are those who stoutly maintain that the Hohenzollerns have too strong a foothold in Germany and are far too powerfully embedded in the mind and soul of the German nation ever to be successfully assailed by a German revolution. To these worthy folks we have to administer the reminder that not so very long ago the Romanoffs also were the Tsar's of All the Russias and their sway over the Russian masses was not a whit less absolute and autocratic than the domination imposed on the German people by the Hohenzollerns, yet the Romanoffs are no more.

Of course, it goes without saying that the German counterpart of the Bolsheviki in Russia will find it infinitely more difficult to overthrow the Hohenzollerns than did the Russian revolutionaries in the case of their former masters, but the civilised world dreads to contemplate the utter ferocity of a revolution in Germany when a revolution does take place. A revolution in Germany will surpass in intensity and in point of sanguinary terror the Russian Revolution, or even the French Revolution that shook the foundations of Europe in the latter part of the eighteenth century. A German revolution will kindle a fire that will be fed by the all-consuming consciousness on the part of the German people of the morass of misery into which they have been dragged by the Kaiser and his counsellors. And every additional day that the war is prolonged brings the revolt in Germany nearer.

Should the German revolutionists decide to write "finis" for the Hohenzollern House in the same way that the thing has been done in the case of the Romanoffs, the task would be a heavy one for the Kaiser has six sons and a baker's dozen or so of grandsons.

The Lighter Side

A serious-minded young man sought out the father of the girl of his choice with the announcement that he hoped the father would place no obstacle in the way of their marriage.

The old man scowled at the young one for a moment or two, and jerked out:

"So you want to marry my daughter, eh?"

"Yes, sir," answered the young man.

"Can you support a family?" asked the father searchingly.

The youthful applicant reflected a moment, and then asked:

"How many are there of you, sir?"

One day an American soldier got in conversation with a typical Welshman, who was also serving the colors.

The Yank started to brag about a wonderful bugler who had come from New York and was stationed at Blackpool.

"Do you know, Taff, this bugler stood on parade at five p.m. and blew a call, went to Liverpool three hours afterwards and bought the 'Echo.'"

Taff, determined not to be beaten, said, "Do you know, Yank, our regiment had a bugler who stood on the square at Brecon, in 1914, and blew a call, and three years afterwards went to Plymouth and saw the 'Sound.'"

"If you do not close that window, waiter, I shall certainly die from the draught," said a lady in the dining-room of an hotel.

"And if you do close it, I shall certainly die from the heat. This room is so hot," said a lady of much stouter frame.

A smile went around the table, and the poor waiter seemed greatly perplexed at the position in which he was placed, when a gentlemen—a "perfect brute" the fair sex will no doubt think—called him to another part of the table and said:

"My good fellow, your duty is very clear; close the window and kill one of them; then open it again and kill the other."

A well-known business man, who lives in the suburbs, and usually goes home by the 5:30 train, met a friend the other day, and was persuaded to remain in town for the evening, and attend a smoker.

He was at a loss for a moment how to square matters with his wife; but finally, going to the post office, he wired:

"Missed the 5:30 train. Do not keep dinner waiting for me. Will be home later."

It was a good few hours later when he reached home, and, meeting wifey at the door, he saw a light in her eyes that made him wish he had come earlier.

"Did you get my message, dearest?" he quickly asked, hoping to forestall the trouble.

"Yes," she replied, in chilly accents; "and I would like you to explain why you sent a wire at 4:28 telling me you had missed the 5:30 train!"

Xenophon's Libel Suit

We hasten to announce that Xenophon sued Artaxerxes for libel 5,000 years ago, alleging his good name had been damaged to the tune of 50 talents of silver by the publication of a defamatory article. The Tribune's court reporter fell down woefully on this story. For the "scoop" we are indebted to an Oxford professor, who got it from the records on an ancient tablet in the possession of the University of Pennsylvania.

How the records came to be abstracted from the Babylonian court files we have no opinion. We only surmise that the Clerk may have been a boon companion of Artaxerxes or that the managing editor of The Babylonian, being the presiding genius over a yellow sheet, instructed his Court House man to filch the tablet in order to beat The Tidings on the story.

Yes, it must have been in the stone age that this bit of litigation was started. If Artaxerxes settled out of court, or Xenophon had the suit dismissed on his own account, the case was quite simple; but if it went to trial before a jury, the licensed draymen of Babylon must have had a busy week hauling evidence around. Fancy counsel for the prosecution having his henchmen move 10 tons of stone to prove up on a dinky little point in the evidence! It's better to be living now—world war, short rations, Bolsheviki, and all.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Women Brigands In Shantung

A band of women brigands, about thirty in number, armed with pistols and daggers, is reported to have been operating in a certain district in Shantung. According to one report, they have even fought against the Government troops, who so far have been unable to suppress them.

New Sultan Is Only A Pawn Of Kaiser

By F. Ouniiffe-Owen

Inasmuch as the Kaiser and his two wholly subservient tools, Enver Pasha, the Minister of War, and Talaat Pasha, the Grand Vizier, are still in absolute control at Constantinople, it may safely be assumed that the new Sultan of Turkey, who has been proclaimed under the name of Mohammed VI., is no other than the prince hitherto known as Mohammed Burhan-Eddine, who until the downfall of Sultan Abdul Hamid was the latter's favorite son.

Now in his thirty-third year, Burhan-Eddine has ever since his boyhood been groomed by Emperor William for the eventual occupancy of the Ottoman throne. Abdul Hamid loved him above all his other children and made no secret of his desire to alter the order of succession in such a manner as to make him his next heir. He was warmly encouraged in this project by the German Emperor and Empress and by their representatives, official and otherwise, at Stamboul.

But to change the order of succession he needed the sanction, not alone of the Sheik-Ul-Islam, the head of the clergy, but also of a dignitary who from his point of view was even still more important, namely, the Fetva Emini. For the latter is the arch interpreter and expounder of the sacred scriptures and of what is even still more important, the so-called Sheriat, which is the code of religious and secular law, both based on the Koran.

Fetva Emini Has A Life Job

The Sheik-Ul-Islam holds his office at the pleasure of the Padishah, but the Fetva Emini is appointed for life and is much more independent. Sultan Abdul Hamid owed the possession of his throne to the deposition of his elder brother, Murad, by virtue of a fetva signed by the Fetva Emini and countersigned by the Sheik-Ul-Islam, depriving Murad of his sovereignty on the ground of his insanity. As long as Murad lived Abdul Hamid was in constant dread of the issue of a fetva declaring that Murad had recovered his reason and was, therefore, entitled to resume possession of the throne. In view of the insecurity of his position he had not the courage to venture upon anything so revolutionary as a change in the order of the succession or even to approach the Fetva Emini about the matter.

Today both Sultan Abdul Hamid and the former Fetva Emini lie in their graves. There is a new Fetva Emini of the name of Haidar Mollah, who owed his appointment to insidious Teuton influences. In entire sympathy with the existing regime at Stamboul, he could be trusted to offer no objection whatsoever to the candidate of the Kaiser. A fetva vesting the succession in Burhan-Eddine was all that was necessary to do the trick. And that is why it may safely be assumed that Mohammed VI., the new Sultan of Turkey, is no other than Burhan-Eddine, who both as a boy and as a young man was, until the beginning of the present war, a frequent guest at Potsdam, treated by the Emperor and Empress as a member of their family and as an intimate chum of their sons.

First Heir Apparent His Nephew

When the late Sultan came to the throne the heir apparent was his nephew, Crown Prince Youssouff-Izzedine, eldest son of that Sultan Abdul Aziz who was "suicided" in 1876. Youssouff-Izzedine had favored the Young Turk movement which brought about the overthrow of Sultan Abdul Hamid, throughout whose reign he had been kept in more or less gilded capitivity.

The Crown Prince was entirely in sympathy with Riza Bey and those other moderate Young Turk leaders who favored the establishment of a constitutional form of government. But when they were outsed by Enver and the name of Young Turk became, thanks to him, synonymous with a far greater degree of tyranny and cruel oppression than had ever prevailed under Sultan Abdul Hamid, the Crown Prince drew away and became one of the most bitter adversaries of Enver and of the latter's violently Pro-German policy.

He opposed the Sublime Porte's abandonment of its neutrality, denounced Enver for having sold himself and his country for German gold and for having sacrificed all the best interests of Turkey to the Kaiser. The inevitable result was that he was "suicided" a couple of years ago, like his father before him. His tragic fate served to recall that at the coronation of King George of England he had ridden to and from Westminster Abbey in the same carriage with Archduke Francis Ferdinand of Austria, who, as I pointed out in these colums the other day, was murdered at Sarajevo because he had become an obstacle in the way of the designs of the militarist junta at Berlin and of its agents at Vienna.

With Youssouff-Izzedine thus eliminated from the scene at Stamboul as an obstacle to German projects and as a danger to the dictatorship of Enver and of Talaat Pashas, the position of heir apparent seemed to devolve upon the late Sultan's youngest brother, Prince Vahid-Eddine. He has been described as a strong man and as pro-Ally. That in itself would have been enough to debar him from the succession if true.

Always Weak And Insignificant

The fact of the matter it that, as all those who lived at Constantinople before the war and were in any way behind the scenes there are aware, Vahid-Eddine was little better than a cretin. He has always been a weak, insignificant creature, of no backbone or character, an object of contempt at Stamboul, to his relatives and to those possessed of his personal acquaintance. Abdul Hamid, during his long reign, did not even think it worth while to isolate him from the world by means of the state imprisonment to which he subjected his other brother, the late Sultan, who has just gone to his rest.

Abdul Mejid Effendi, a younger brother of the murdered Crown Prince Youssoff-Izzedine, who came next in line, has long been a chronic invalid. He has been known as a poet and as a clever painter, whose pictures have been exhibited at the Paris salons. But he is, according to latest accounts, in seclusion and under restraint at Scutari, which would seem to confirm the stories according to which he has become demented since his brother's tragic death.

As for Prince Selim, next in line, the eldest son of Abdul Hamid, he was on the worst possible terms with his father, who hated him, and was the bosom friend, confidant and supporter of his cousin, the murdered Crown Prince Youssoff-Izzedine. This, together with his openly avowed hostility to Enver and Talaat Pashas and to the Kaiser, his opposition to everything German, and the fact that he was born prior to his father's accession to the throne, has been held to be sufficient to disqualify him from the succession alike on political and Koranic grounds.

Zia Effendi, eldest son of the late Sultan, was also born prior to his father's accession. He is said to be suffering from softening of the brain. In this way it will be seen that the way has been carefully prepared for the accession of Prince Burhan-Eddine, who at the time of his father's deposition was twelfth or thirteenth down in the list of the heirs presumptive to the throne.

Has Wholly Up-To-Date Ideas

Burhan-Eddine has been carefully brought up by the best German, French and even English tutors, is thoroughly up-to-date and very modern in his ideas, and as a boy had charming manners. He is by profession a sailor, rather than a military man, and holds a commission of Captain of the Ottoman navy, which until the beginning of the present war was far and away the most popular branch of the defensive service, its officers having as a rule held themselves aloof from the political intrigues which have done incalculable damage to the prestige and to the discipline of the army.

The main shadow on Burhan-Eddine's record, apart from his pro-Germanism and his evil associations with that unsavory product of an imperial scullery, namely, Enver Pasha, is his atttiude toward his late father. Although Sultan Abdul Hamid had even gine to the length of bestowing upon this favorite son on the occasion of his twenty-first birthday the title of Nahim, which may be rendered in English as coadjutor, associate or viceroy—a title which figures but rarely in the history of the Ottoman Empire—yet Burhan-Eddine never raised a finger in defense of his father, either on the occasion of the first military pronunciamento in 1908 or at the time of his final deposition and imprisonment in 1909. In fact, he joined forces, presumably at the instance of the Kaiser, with Enver, who had been primarily responsible for Abdul Haimd's downfall and one of the ringleaders in the risings against him.

Burhan-Eddine became, in fact, the most intimate friend of Enver, and contributed in no small degree to bring about the latter's marriage to the Imperial Princess, Nadjie Sultana, a mesalliance against which the now 20-year-old girl bitterly rebelled by reason of her personal aversion to Enver, and also because he was the son of one of the scullerymen of her father, the late Prince Suleiman. It was largely by reason of the close and intimate relations existing between Burhan-Eddine and Enver that the latter in January and February of 1916 made a trip to Medina and to Mecca for the purpose of securing the approval and powerful backing of the Grand Shereef of Mecca, the guardian in chief of the holy places of Islam, for the movement in favor of the proclamation of Burhan-Eddine as next heir to the Ottoman throne.

Enver is too arrogant and too extravagantly conceited to be successful in any diplomatic undertaking. Instead of propitiating the Grand Shereef, he antagonised him and failed so signally in his mission that not long after his departure the Grand Shereef proclaimed the independence, not alone of the holy places of Islam, but of all Arabia, and their emancipation from the oppressive and extortionate rule of the Sublime Porte. Today the Grand Shereef has been recognised by all the Powers of the Entente as the sovereign of the independent State and nation of Arabia, all the great tribal chieftains of which have accorded to him their temporal as well as spiritual allegiance.

An Accomplished Musician, Too

As everything relating to Burhan-Eddine must necessarily be of interest just at this time, it may be as well to add that he is an accomplished musician in the Western sense of the word, and is an altogether marvelous performer on the piano.

That Burhan-Eddine should have committed his future to the Kaiser, and have thus identified himself with what is bound to prove sooner or later a disastrous cause, is of course attributable to his early training and to his long standing intimacy with the members of the Hohenzollern family at Potsdam. On the other hand, it is less pardonable in him than it would be in the case of most of the other members of the sovereign house of Othman. For Burhan-Eddine, unlike most of his predecessors on the throne, has traveled extensively, has spent much of his time abroad, and has had advantages in this respect that have not been within the reach of other rulers of the Ottoman Empire.

At one time the Sublime Porte owned near one-half of Europe and all the northern portion of Africa, besides Arabia, Asia Minor, Mesopotamia and the Caucasus. Today every vestige of Ottoman sovereignty has vanished from the Iberian Peninsula. Morocco, Tunis and Algeria, all belong to France. Egypt and the Sudan are British protectorates. The English hold Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth and the greater part of the Holy Land, as well as Bagdad and all Mesopotamia.

How Turkey Has Dwindled

The Turk has been driven from Albania. Greece is no longer an Ottoman province, but an independent kingdom, with the island of Crete subject to its rule. Rumania, Servia, Montenegro and the Balkans, as well as Bulgaria, which had all won their independence from Turkey, are temporarily subjected to German occupation, which will terminate with the victory of the Powers of the Entente. The Crimea was torn from the Ottoman Empire by Russia, and Bosnia and Herzegovina by Austria. Arabia, as I have pointed out above, is now an independent State.

Indeed, it is a sadly shorn inheritance to which Burhan-Eddine has succeeded, and in view of the fact that the victory of the Entente and the final defeat of the Kaiser are coming nearer day by day, and hour by hour, it looks very much as if by attaching himself to the Teuton chariot of war he had determined the final doom of the once mighty House of Othman, and as if he were destined, as predicted by Nostradamus in 1555, to be the last wearer of that scimitar of Othman, founder of the dynasty of which Burhan-Eddine is the thirty-sixth Sultan—the scimitar which is, like the scepter in Christian monarchies the symbol of Ottoman sovereignty.

Breaking It Gently

One of the largest Shanghai hongs has received from one of its Chinese employes who has been on leave the following letter of resignation:

"Sir,

"I have leave from you about one month to now, but I have also still and when that but therefore I beg to say I will not come to your office in afterward release be not was to still until that I am a new jub for the company to such way. I hope permit to me to left from you that Do. A second I have will coming to Shanghai to the spence I am when I will I come fore is it are and was done I send for me. After I what here do you.

"Yours faithfully."

12,000 Japanese, But Not One Japanese Policeman!

The Seattle Times of July 7, had the following item, which, we have no doubt will interest Shanghai, especially Hongkew:

Los Angeles, Saturday, July 6.—If persistence is a qualification for a policeman Frank Ojo, 24, an American born Japanese, will soon be on the Los Angeles force. Ojo claims that as there are 12,000 Japanese in the city, and that as there are negro officers to look after the negroes, there should be a Japanese officer to watch the Japanese. Ojo's application has been turned down by Chief Butler at least twenty times, but every day sees him at the station in a renewed attempt to start work as a cop.

FULL SIZE BILLIARD CLOTHS
WEST OF ENGLAND
STOCKED BY
Boyes, Bassett & Co.
35 NANKING ROAD

VITAFER
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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

YOU SAY YOU CAUGHT ALL THOSE FISHES YOURSELF-
I DID- THE WHOLE TWELVE OF EM-
DID IT TAKE YOU ALL-DAY?
IT DID- BUT IT WUZ WORTH IT- THEY ARE BEAUTIES
WELL-THE BUTCHER JUST PHONED-
DID HE?
AND HE SAID HE JUST CHARGED YOU FOR SIX-

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Carnegie Endowment For International Peace

At the Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, held at Washington, D.C., the following statement made by the President of the Endowment, Mr. Elihu Root, was approved by the Trustees and ordered given the widest possible publicity:

The entrance of the United States into the war and the progress of events since that action have made it evident that a large part of the ordinary activities of the Endowment must be ineffective at least until after the restoration of peace.

The hope of the world for international peace is concentrated first upon the prevention of German domination. As to this it has become evident practically to the point of demonstration that German domination can be prevented only by force of arms. The Endowment can play but little part in producing a result to be accomplishing in this way. It has, however, endeavored to contribute what it could by taking and making public a clear and definite position in favor of the active and relentless prosecution of the war to final victory.

For the greater convenience of the Trustees, the resolutions of the Board and of the Executive Committee upon this subject are here reproduced:

"Resolved, That the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, assembled for their annual meeting, declare hereby their belief that the most effectual means of promoting durable international peace is to prosecute the war against the Imperial German Government to final victory for democracy, in accordance with the policy declared by the President of the United States."

The Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, adopted the following resolution by unanimous vote:

"Resolved, the Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, assembled for their annual meeting, declare hereby their belief that the most effectual means of promoting durable international peace is to prosecute the war against the Imperial German Government to final victory for democracy, in accordance with the policy declared by the President of the United States."

In view of the recent events, emphasised by the widespread intrigues of the German Government to deceive and mislead the peace-loving people of the world, the Executive Committee of the Endowment unanimously reaffirms this declaration and pledges the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace to the loyal support of those courses of action that will assure early, complete, and final victory for the arms of the Allied forces. The path to durable international peace on which the liberty-loving nations of the world would so gladly enter, is now blocked by the blind reliance of Germany upon the invincibility of German military power and upon its effectiveness as an instrument of international policy. This reliance must be broken before any other effective steps can be taken to secure international peace. It can be broken only by defeat.

The Executive Committee of the Carnegie Endowment call upon the lovers of peace to assist in every possible way in the effective prosecution of the war which has peace and not conquest for its aim.

It has become increasingly evident not only that ordinary peace propaganda is futile and out of place during the war, but that it would be positively harmful, as tending to distract the attention of the American people from concentration of effort and feeling upon the prosecution of the war.

The second point upon which the hope of international peace in the future depends is the disposition to be made after the close of the war by the representatives of the several nations which will at that time address themselves to the restoration of peace. Officers of the Endowment have considered that the best service the Division of International Law can render to the cause of international peace is by contributing so far as possible to adequate preparation for meeting that great emergency. They consider that it will not be sufficient for representatives of the various Powers to meet and deal with the questions which will arise as matters of first impression and without thorough preparation. The Endowment has accordingly sought to bring about due preparation in two ways. In the first place, it has published or contributed to the publication of a series of works which furnish the same kind of foundation for effective consideration of the questions which will arise in a Peace Conference that Madison's Notes and Elliot's Debates, and the Federalist, and the earlier history of the development of Constitutional Law in the United States furnish for the consideration of inter-state questions in America. Until this publication many of these works were inaccessible and not widely known.

The other method of contributing to this preparation has been through active co-operation with the officers of the Government whose official positions will throw upon them responsibility for the representation of the United States in the Peace Conference. At the meeting of April 19, 1917, the Board of Trustees adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace offers to the Government the services of its Division of International Law, its personnel and equipment, for dealing with the pressure of international business incident to the war."

That offer was accepted; and in effect the entire personnel and plant of the Division of International Law is being used by the Government, and the activities of this institution are practically serving the Government in making real, thorough, and scientific preparation for exercising the influence of the United States after the close of the war, and that activity is taking the place of agitation for peace, which we abjure until the war is won.

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Free Dental Service For Half Million Men

More than half a million free dental operations is the achievement of the Preparedness League of American Dentists, an organisation comprising some 15,000 dentists in the United States, according to an announcement just made. The dentists pledged themselves to give at least one hour of their time daily, including materials, to men selected for the army, navy, and marine corps. The half million mark was reached early last month.

The Preparedness League, started by Dr. J. W. Beach, of Buffalo, president of the league, is under the direction of Dr. Charles F. Ash, of New York, director-general, and is being carried on with the approval and co-operation of the Provost Marshal-General and the Surgeon-Generals of the army and navy. Dental colleges throughout the United States are contributing their services, equipment, and materials to help in the work.

"According to the present law," says the League statement, "only one dentist is allotted to every 1,000 men in the army. The League is supplementing this work of making recruits dentally fit, by making not only fillings and extractions, but by supplying thousands of crowns and bridges free of charge. In this way, many thousands of men, who had less than the minimum dental requirements to fit them for general military service, are able to be inducted into the service.

"Statistics from hospitals at the front, show that twenty percent of the men in the sick wards are there because of diseases arising from infection from diseased teeth.

"The League has estimated that on the basis of an eight-hour day, the average dentist of the organisation gives 12 percent of his income to his country, plus his materials, besides the many civilian contributions which he makes to patriotic campaigns. Some dentists give two and three hours' time daily.

"There are 48,664 dentists in the United States and the League is trying to obtain 100 percent membership at $1 a year. The only expense is for the distribution of literature and correspondence, which, it has been figured out, brings the cost of operation to an average of five cents an operation.

"The League is divided into six military departments headed by a director for each department. Each of these directorates in turn is subdivided and managed by a director for each State, under whom are subdirectors for cities and counties. Most of the energies of the League will be devoted to men qualified for military service.

"'These are the men,' explained Dr. Ash, 'who will do the actual fighting and who must live in the trenches and who, consequently, are more subject to sickness and infection. The most important thing to do for these men is to rid their mouths of bad roots and infected teeth, or any tooth having a history of periodical abscess. The lack of the minimum number of teeth does not excuse any man from military service, but only from general military service. The man may be accepted for limited military service, even if he has no teeth.

"'In all the States, dentists have been appointed members of the medical boards, thus enabling co-operation of physicians and dentists. On every local board in the United States, dentists who have volunteered their services have been appointed. It is the duty of these men to examine the mouths and teeth of the registrants and send those certified for general military service to members of the Preparedness League, who are prepared to give them free dental service.

"'It is inevitable some men will have been sent to came as certified for class 1-A, who should have been certified for special or limited military service. When such a man is reexamined and sent back from camp, it means expense to the Government and embarassment to the local board. The principal thing the Government is anxious to guard against is injustic to the registrant. Thus if the recruit's teeth are examined thoroughly by the dental representative on the local board, the possibility of passing men who have less than the minimum dental requirements will be appreciably reduced.'"

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TWO GERMANS CHARGED AS ROBBERS' ASSOCIATES

Two More Men Arrested In Developments Following Recent Armed Raid

Charged with being an associate of armed robbers, Henrich Bischoff, a German youth of 19 living at 49 Broadway Terrace, appeared before British Assessor Byrne and Magistrate Tsang in the Mixed Court yesterday. He was further charged with changing his address without securing permission from the Captain Superintendent of Police in violation of the enemy subjects registration regulations.

Detective Sergeant Prosser stated that Bischoff had been arrested on the charge of being an associate of robbers, a charge arising from the recent case of armed robbery in which two others are now on remand by the Court. A remand was asked and granted for the case to come up before the American Assessor.

Max Siebers, another German, has been arrested on the same charge and will appear at the Mixed Court this morning.

Music for Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, programs as follows:

(1) In the Public Garden at 5:30 p.m.

March—Military Cadets .....Lousa.
Overture—Tancredi ..... Rossini.
Waltz—Rebe ..... Vessey.
Selection—Maritana .....Wallace.
Waltz—Espana .....Waldteufel.
Selection—Peggy ..... Stuart.

(2) In the Hongkew Recreation Ground at 9 p.m.

March—The Southport Belle ...Lampe.
Overture—Elizia and Claudia Mercadante.
Waltz—Valse Bleue .....Margh.
Selection—La Fille de Madame Angot ..... Lecoq.
Sketch—By the Swanee River Myddleton.
Waltz—Mai .....Godin.
(a) Song—I Know a Lovely Garden ..... d'Hardelot.
(b) Two Step—Bustlin' Billy ...Kaps.
Selection—From the Ballet, "Coppelia" .....Delibes.

A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Philippines News Notes

A tornado sweeping from Manila bay on the evening of August 19 passed over the business district of the city and finally struck in the districts of Binondo and Trozo, tearing up trees, unroofing fully two score of buildings, including the Meisic school, tearing the side completely out of another building, putting the district's electric light and street car system out of commission for about an hour and doing general damage which, it was estimated will amount to at least G.$25,000.

One thousand teachers of the city schools of Manila and more than two-thirds of the 30,000 children attending the public schools have become members of the senior and junior American Red Cross auxiliary and as a result of their membership, the sum of G.$5,000 has been turned over to the Philippine chapter.

It is to be hoped—a consummation devoutly to be wished—that the Philippines will contribute not less than fifteen or twenty million pesos to the fourth liberty loan which will soon be conducted, says El Ideal, one of the leading Spanish newspapers in Manila. Every peso we invest in liberty bonds is cast in the balance in favor of liberty and teaches us thrift which will be useful to us in the future. Our previous contributions to the past liberty loans have been increasing, and we have no right to break this rule, specially on these days when the hour of victory is fast approaching.

Nearly 130 student officers of those who are at present undergoing training in the Manila port area for commission in the proposed Philippine division of the U. S. Army have failed to pass the final physical examination, and have therefore been relieved from the companies or duties to which they have been assigned.

Decision rendered by Insular Customs Collector Aldanese, imposing G.$500 fine upon the British vessel Tuensang for bringing to Manila alleged unmanifested cargo consisting of 1907 tins of opium on June 23 last was reversed and set aside by Judge Harvey Thursday afternoon. The principal conclusion of the court was that the vessel had not entered Manila Bay but was on the China Sea at the time the contraband was supposed to have been thrown overboard.

Two years and five months imprisonment in Bilibid and G.$250 fine was the penalty meted out by Judge Concepcion of Manila to Chong Fok, member of the Loongsang crew, who tried to smuggle opium into the Islands on the night of April 24, while that vessel was lying in port. His confederates, Sotero Galivez and Elias Danao, were each given a term of two years and P.300 fine. They were accused of illegal importation of 1,100 grams of the prohibited drug.

Five of the wooden steamers which are being constructed along the United States Pacific coast have been assigned by the Federal Shipping board to trade in Philippine waters. Two of these vessels are to be used in carrying coal from Japan to Manila and the remainder in interisland trade. These vessels, upon their operation, will be placed under the supervision of the Governor General.

The 18 years of service of Mr. E. A. Schrameck in the Philippine government terminated yesterday. Mr. Schrameck is at present the superintendent of navigation and lighthouses in the bureau of commerce and industry, having worked up to that position from storekeeper.

Registration papers have been filed in the archives of the bureau of commerce and industry at Manila for the biggest Philippine corporation on record. Vicente Madrigal and four other nominal incorporators are printing the documents for a P.17,000,000 corporation. This is regarded as but another step in the amassment of one of the greatest fortunes ever made in these Islands—a fortune of war, which Vicente Madrigal has raised from an insignificant sum within the past four years.

To probe general conditions in Bilibid prison, especially reported anomalies regarding the ill-treatment of inmates and of practising lawyers going there to confer with their clients, the Philippine Bar association board of directors has appointed a committee of five composed of Under-secretary of Justice Escaler, Judge Manuel Camus, Attorney Tirso Irureta de Goyena, Attorney Hixon and Justice Malcolm.

Manila is experiencing a dearth of laborers. The city government is failing short of its supply of workers, while a similar situation is being met with in some of the local private commercial houses.

French Advancing North Of Soissons

(Continued from Page 1)

main there till our engineers have cleared all the infernal machines the Germans have certainly placed there.

Von Ludendorff is still retreating everywhere, pressed by General Humbert between the Noyon-Ham and the Noyon-Chauny Roads.

Despite a stubborn resistance General Mangin has widened the bridgehead near the village of Champs on the Ailette and has crossed the road from Soissons to Coucy, carrying his Franco-American Corps west of Crouy near the Soissons-Laon Road. Though the Germans have brought there their finest units, including two divisions of the Imperial Guard, it is certain that they have no chance of success. Soissons is becoming still more freed and it is probable that the Germans will not be able to maintain their present line.

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

There was a lively artillery duel during the night in the region of the Canal-du-Nord and also north of Noyon and between the Ailette and the Aisne.

Violent North Of Soissons

The official communique issued this evening reports:

The battle continues with extreme violence in the region of the Canal-du-Nord and north of Soissons. We made progress foot by foot, carrying in succession stubbornly defended centers of resistance. We carried Campagne on the east bank of the Canal. The enemy's resistance was particularly violent in the village of Chevilly, which the Germans twice recaptured. Finally it remained in our hands. We captured 200 prisoners.

We enlarged our gains north of Happlincourt and Morlincourt, carried by assault Juvigny and Crouy and reached the western outskirts of Leury.

Mont St. Simeon Stormed

London, August 30.—Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters reports this afternoon:

This morning highly important strategic gains were made both by General Humbert's and General Mangin's Armies.

Northward the French crossed the unfinished Canal and occupied Chevilly, on a hill which overlooks the valley of the Meve, and part of Genvry in the hills two miles northward of Noyon.

Subsequent to the capture of Noyon yesterday there was heavy fighting northward of the city around the old cavalry barracks, in which the Germans had fortified themselves and which had to be carried by means of grenades.

Yesterday afternoon the enemy tried to re-enter Noyon but was repulsed and the French developed their success. By the evening they had reached the foot of Mont St. Simeon, which forms the western limit of the great ridge overlooking the Oise which protects the enemy's right.

Mont St. Simeon was attacked at 9 o'clock this morning after an artillery preparation lasting for 3½ hours. By 9:30 the main defenses of this height had been carried and by the middle of the afternoon the French had reached the summit. The French have thus established themselves on the great natural rampart on which the enemy relies to guard his flank while withdrawing his front before the attacks of General Debeney and General Sir Henry Rawlinson.

Main Defenses Pierced

The two main lines of defense to which the Germans have been holding, namely, unfinished Canal and the Oise Heights, have been pierced. The enemy's only natural line of resistance between his present unsteady positions and the old Hindenburg Line is the line of the Noyon-St. Quentin Road from Ham to Berlancourt. Along this front he would be able to face General Debeney's Army from the west but his right would be open to attacks from the Heights of the Oise.

Thirty-nine Germans who hid in the cellars in order to escape their own people surrendered to the French in Noyon.

Germans Try To Save Flanks

Reuter's correspondent at French headquarters wires this evening:

The struggle continues violently on the whole front of General Debeny's, General Humbert's and General Mangin's armies. The enemy's resistance is particularly fierce on the French right, diminishes towards the center and then increases again on the British front, the Germans evidently desiring at all costs to protect the flanks of their retreating line.

General Mangin has gained a firm footing on the plateau of Juvigny. The line then skirts the western edge of Juvigny, passes across the plateau north of Cuffies and rejoins the old line on the western outskirts of Crouy. After a very fierce fight General Mangin enlarged the bridgehead around Champs on the right of the Ailette.

General Humbert firmly maintained this afternoon his successes at Happlincourt and Mont St. Simeon.

General Debeney's men are very active in the region of the tunnel and wood on the unfinished Canal. We captured Campagne and made progress towards Chapitre Wood.

News Brevities

Mr. A. J. Israel of the Shanghai Life Insurance Co., has returned from a short vacation spent at Tsingtao.

* * *

Northern papers announce the engagement of Mr. W. North, manager of the Hankow branch of the International Banking Corporation, to Miss Hester Goldenberg, sister of Mrs. W. J. Warmsley, of Tientsin.

* * *

Mr. G. H. Potts of Benjamin and Potts is a passenger on the Empress of Japan arriving here today.

* * *

Dr. F. L. Hawks Pott arrived in Shanghai yesterday from Kuling.

* * *

Police are investigating circumstances surrounding the death of a Chinese boatman, whose body was found in Soochow Creek near Chengtu Road. The boatman and a companion, his cousin, were attacked on Soochow Road the night previous to the finding. The cousin told the police that the boatman had escaped before the finish of the melee.

* * *

Two Chinese were seriously injured and 20 others narrowly escaped death Saturday night when the roof of a teashop at 409 Wuchang Road collapsed. One of the injured men sustained a concussion of the brain.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT HELP

Mrs. Wm. Artlett, Ancaster, Ontario, writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for three years for my little girl and baby boy. I have found them of the greatest help during the teething period and always keep them in the house." Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, aid teething babies because they regulate the stomach and bowels, thus preventing constipation, diarrhoea and convulsions. They promote healthful sleep and keep baby well and happy. Of medicine dealers, or by mail at 60 cents a vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

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How They Carry On

By Chester M. Wright

(Member Recent American Federation of Labor Mission to Great Britain and France)

Nothing in all England stands out more clearly than the desire of the British people to understand the American and to be understood by the Americans. This isn't "put on." It is genuine. It grips an American, and grips him hard, this love for America that is found everywhere in that little island.

It is still so near our own Independence Day that it may be proper to speak of one subject often mentioned while our mission was in Britain. And that was the American Revolution. Many a Britisher told us with a feeling of pride that it wasn't an English king that we fought back there in '76—it was a German king! And it was. A brutal, thick-hided, despotic German monarch, just such as democracy is fighting today.

Sir J. Forbes Robertson sat next me at a luncheon in the House of Commons. We fell to discussing that by-gone event. And the great English actor made this suggestion:

Let there be a joint British-American commission created to write a verified and accurate history of Revolutionary days, and let the history so produced be taught in the schools of both nations. Let both sides drop forever the small untruths that have grown up around the story of that conflict.

"And," he added, "the story is much finer and nobler when told in the garb of real facts."

It is truly striking, truly impressive, this groping of the British people for the friendship and understanding of America. It is a heroic race that holds out this brotherly hand to us—and we Americans who are guests in Britain felt it keenly. Tried by the supreme test of fire, they said to us, "We greet you, we welcome you, not as cousins, but as brothers." And when we said, "We come not as cousins, but as brothers," their response was the response of those who loose emotions long unused.

* * *

There were countless other demonstrations of this affection for America. To the good people "over there" our mission stood for America. It was at Port Sunlight, where we were forced to almost charge by main force to break through a cordon of girl workers in order to get away. They stood there, ringed around us, stretching out hundreds of hands in greeting, determined that we should stay and tell them of the wonderful country across the sea. And when we did break through they sang after us that affectionate British topical farewell, "Good-by-ee, Good-by-ee," until we were out of sound.

Go to a London theater tonight, and if there's a chorus you'll see half the girls costumed in American colors. There'll be Uncle Sams, Goddesses of Liberty, American cowboys—anything that brings America to them. America is the beloved nation!

* * *

We went one day for an audience with Lloyd George. It was charged with interest. We had looked to a rather set and formal affair. But it was not to be so. Scarcely were the introductions over when the Premier began to fire questions—American newspaper reporter fashion—at all of us. What do you think of this? What do you think of that? Crackling; snapping. Formality? Gone.

Then he led us to a map. I wish every American could see that map. Especially do I wish every Bolshevist could see it. There were the trenches—and the German forces. Every German division was shown there. Standing out in colors different from the rest were the German divisions brought over from the Russian front. Here was the story of what the Russian collapse meant. Here it was—vivid, unforgetable.

Much history that had to do with America in the days of long ago was made in that room where we talked with the Premier. He showed us points of interest, where Lord North had sat, where the Cabinet members played cards, and so on. All the while he chatted of historical points with vivacity, his face all asmile. And then, like a big family, we stood around him for a picture.

* * *

If you are a smoker you are likely any moment to ask the man nearest you for a match. You'd think twice before doing that in London. Matches are scarce. If you are lucky you may buy a tiny box of wax matches for four cents. Hotel, clubs and private homes keep bits of twisted paper on every mantel shelf. When there is fire in the grate every one uses these bits of paper. To present a friend with a box of matches is like giving him a pound of sugar, than which there is no more precious gift.

Out along the front we saw numberless howitzers and cannon. They didn't look like the work of women, those funny striped things, like the straightened necks of giant giraffes.

But all through Britain, in the big plants where guns are made, women work at the making of them. Women in their brown jackets and pegtop overalls. And there are no more alert, bright-eyed people in the empire than the women workers in the munitions factories and foundries. "Women's place is in the home" of big guns and high explosives over there. And they seem to work over these death-dealing monsters with something of an affectionate care.—Perhaps they love these guns because they love the men who use them.

* * *

What makes London air raids so dangerous to the and limit is the hail of shrapnel from the defence guns. Bombs from Hun 'planes fall only here and there. Shrapnel falls everywhere. Ever since the law of gravity was discovered it has been clear that whatever goes up must come down. And every bit of shrapnel fired into the air at the raiders comes down to pelt the defenders themselves. Almost any particle of this falling sharpnel would kill a man if it struck him on the head. It comes down in bits, ranging from a half inch square to three and four inches in diameter, and always there are sharp, jagged edges to pierce unprotected persons.

That is why it is so advisable to seek shelter when a raid begins. It isn't cowardice to seek shelter. It is simply good sense.

When the American Labor Mission was in England some of the members were able to witness one of the most formidable of these raids. John P. Frey, one of the members of the mission, has several pieces of shrapnel that fell during this raid. He admits that he was unwise to remain in the open through it all, but having escaped injury he is happy. The bit of iron that Frey cherishes most is a piece that fell just outside the bedroom of Princess Mary at Buckingham Palace. He doesn't value the piece that crashed down ten feet from his own person half as much.

Frey denies that he went prowling through the palace gardens to get his souvenir. He declares that it was given to him by the "bobby" on duty there, with whom he made fast friends.

* * *

Hunnishness is two well established, both as a practice and as an adjective, to need more proof. But, nevertheless, one is likely to wonder if the practice is true to type along the American front.

Our mission to France was not to investigate atrocities, but one cannot go to France without hearing of atrocities. We did hear about them—and we heard about them along the American front. Let me make this clear; we heard about atrocities, but did not investigate atrocities.

Sometimes you can sense the truth of a thing without going through a process of scientific analysis. So it was when an American army officer told me this: A wounded Hun had been taken to an American hospital, captive. In due time the Hun recovered. He was about to be taken from the hospital to a prison camp. On the point of departure the Hun asked if he might go and thank the nurse who had cared for him. He was given permission, and went alone to where the nurse was. He stopped toward her quickly, grasped both her arms and wrists and elbows and snapped the bones across his knee.

"He was shot before he had gone eight feet," said the officer, with a snap to his jaws.

And another: Two American prisoners were horribly mutilated by the Huns after having been stripped of their clothes. Then they were sent reeling across No-Man's Land to the American trenches, so that Americans might see what it meant to oppose the Kaiser's will. Opposition to the Kaiser's will is about the most vigorous thing in France in that particular bit of trench.

Many such accounts were given us. These serve to illustrate. It needs no learned psychologist to tell what such things are going to mean along the American fighting front.

Some Change

"Comment ca va?"—How do you do?
You see we've changed our styles.
We weigh ourselves in "livres" now,
And "meter" off our miles.

For bread, we say, "Give me a 'pain,'"
And add, "Si voulez vous."
We used to call our money Bill,
But now it's Frank and Sue.

O. D. Miller, Q.M.C.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Mishima Maru ..... July 27
Kanagawa Maru ..... Aug. 11
Glenavy ..... Aug. 13
Kawachi Maru ..... Sept. 2
Sado Maru ..... Aug. 16
For Liverpool etc.
Priam ..... Aug. 18
For San Francisco
Harold Dollar ..... Aug. 9
Nanking ..... Aug. 14
Ecuador ..... Aug. 20
Korea Maru ..... Aug. 21
For Seattle
Manila Maru ..... Aug. 1
Grayson ..... Aug. 20
For Tacoma:
Suwa Maru ..... Aug. 22
Altai Maru ..... Aug. 26
For Vancouver
Monteagle ..... Aug. 3
For Marseilles
Solvaer ..... Aug. 9
For Port Said:—
Porthos ..... Aug. 12
Andre Lebon ..... Aug. 26

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on August 27, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	"	16-20
Pork	"	25-30
Veal	"	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	"	14-16
Mandarin	"	40-50
Mackerel	"	18-20
Pomfret	"	28-30
Salmon	"	none
Samli	"	none
Sole	"	16-18
Whitebait	"	18-20
Game, Poultry And Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	"	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-$1.00
Hare	"	none
Partridge	"	none
Pheasant	"	none
Pigeons	"	15-16
Plover	"	none
Quail	"	20-25
Snipe	"	16-18
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	"	none
Wild Pigeons	"	none
Woodcock	"	none
Wild Geese	"	none
Fruit		
Apricots	per lb.	none
Apples	"	8-12
Bananas	"	8-10
Cherries	"	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	5-10
Grapes	per lb.	15-20
Lemons	each	8-10
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mongosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	2-3
Oranges	per lb.	none
Peaches	"	10-16
Pears	"	8-10
Persimmons	"	none
Peaboes	"	none
Plums	"	8-10
Pumeloes	"	12-15
Pineapples	"	none
Strawberries	"	none
Walnuts	"	10
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
French Beans	per lb.	6-8
Broad Beans	"	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Cabbage	each	4-5
Carrots	"	2-3
Cauliflower	"	none
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	3-4
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	"	2-3
Parsnips	per bunch	2-3
Potatoes	per picul	$1.60-1.80
Peas	per lb.	none
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	3-4
Tomatoes	"	3-4
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain And Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	"	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	"	$2.45
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.80
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	30
Chinese dairies	"	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Bran	"	$1.90
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton Tls.	19.00
Stove Coal	per ton Tls.	21.75
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Laundry		
Per 100 articles		$3.00-4.00

F. J. W. Melville,
Chief Inspector.

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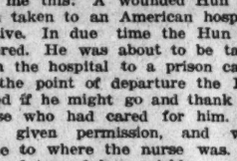

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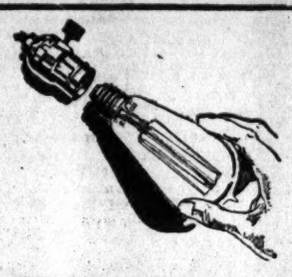

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SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH.....dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00
SOOCHOW ..... dep.	..	9.41	11.22	12.20	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.08
WUSIH .....dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.2	2.10
CHANGCHOW... dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.08	16.8	..	21.25	3.10
TANYANG .....dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..
CHINKIANG... dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.22	..	..	5.06
NANKING.....arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.20	19.50	..	..	6.50
PUKOW .....dep.	..	15.30	T.P.R. Second day	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	8.18		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN { arr	..	16.25		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN { dep	..	16.55		..	..	..	..	..
PEKING .....arr.	..	19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Night Express R.S.
PEKING .....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35	T.P.R. Second day	..
TIENTSIN { arr.	..	..	..	..	..	11.40		..
TIENTSIN { dep.	..	..	..	..	..	12.00		..
TSINANFU .....dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
PUKOW .....arr.	..	..	..	..	..	22.55		..
NANKING .....dep.	..	..	7.20	8.00	11.45	*14.20	15.35	22.00
CHINKIANG ....dep.	..	..	9.00	10.10	13.30	16.05	18.16	1.09
TANYANG .....dep.	..	..	9.36	10.59	14.12	16.41	19.08	..
CHANGCHOW ..dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.08	17.39	20.39	3.08
WUSIH .....dep.	8.16	7.10	11.28	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
SOOCHOW .....dep.	9.35	8.08	12.28	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.13
SHANGHAI NORTH.....arr.	12.15	10.35	14.30	17.50	19.00	21.00	..	7.05

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS ..dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	13.15	14.40	16.20	18.15	19.55	21.30
KIANGWAN dep	7.17	8.37	11.17	13.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.2	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	7.35	8.45	11.35	13.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.05

SHANGHAI NORTH..dep.	6.10	7.20	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.20	17.20	19.10	20.40
KIANGWAN dep	6.31	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	19.21	20.59
WOOSUNG FORTS..arr.	6.45	8.05	10.40	13.00	14.35	16.05	18.05	19.45	21.20

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jenfield ..... dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Szczawa ..... dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.38	....	15.13	16.13	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South ..... dep	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.13*
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashi ..... dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.28	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kaching ..... dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yehzah ..... dep.	8.45	11.05	13.15	15.50	....	17.58	....	....
Changsu ..... dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow ..... dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou ..... arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou ..... dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	15.30
Hangchow ..... dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.05
Changsu ..... dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.30
Yehzah ..... dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.29	15.51	18.40
Kaching ..... dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.30
Kashi ..... dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.52	....
Songkiang ..... dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	*8.18*	*10.38*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.23*	*17.23*	*18.23*	...
Shanghai South ..... arr.	*8.35*	*10.55*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Lunghwa Junction ..... dep.	....	10.30	11.35	14.05	....	17.18	18.20	....
Szczawa ..... dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.28	18.29	....
Jenfield ..... dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.37	18.36	....
Shanghai North ..... arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun ..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Car.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, September 2, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Sovereigns: buying rate,
@ 5/-=Tls. 4.00
@ exch. 73.2=Mex. $5.46
Gold Dollars: Bank buying rate,
@ 119½=Tls. $3.51
@ 73.2=Mex. $114.09
Mex. Dollars: Market Rate: 72.975
Shai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 282
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1820
Native Interest ..... .19

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 49½d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Ex. Paris on London .....Fr. 26.26
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T. $4.76½

Exchange Closing Quotations

London ..... T.T. 5/-
London ..... Demand 5/0½
India ..... T.T. 333½
Paris ..... T.T. 682½
Paris ..... Demand 685½
New York ..... T.T. 119
New York ..... Demand 119½
Hongkong ..... T.T. 70
Japan ..... T.T. 45
Batavia ..... T.T. 232½
Singapore ..... T.T. 46½

Banks Buying Rates

Nominal
London ..... Demand 5/1
London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 5/2
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 5/2½
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 5/2½
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 5/2½
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 707½
New York ..... o/d. Docy. 120½
New York ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 123

Roubles Exchange

Today's Bank Bdying Rate for Roubles
Roubles 1,250 ..... =Tls. 100
Roubles 100 (Nom.) =Mex. $11.00

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR AUGUST

Hk. Tls. 3.53 @ 5/-½		£1
,, 1 @ 685½		Francs 7.64
,, 0.75 @ 119½		Gold $1
,, 1 @ 45		Yen 2.48
,, 1 @ 15		Rupees 4.19
,, 1 @ —		Roubles —
,, 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

Stock Exchange Transactions

Shanghai, September 2, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Shanghai Docks Tls. 153.00 Aug. 31
Laon Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 132.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 158.00
Oriental Cotton Tls. 65.00

Unofficial

Kungyik Cotton Tls. 17.00
Laon Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 130.00
Laon Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 132.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 159.00
S'hai & H'kew Wharf Tls. 80.00
Oriental Cotton Tls. 70.00 Dec.
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 136.00 Sept.
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 142.50 Dec.
Ewo Cotton Tls. 215.00 Sept
Ewo Cotton Tls. 230.00 Dec.
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 162.50
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 164.30 Sept.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 160.00 Sept.
Shanghai Docks Tls. 166.00 Dec.
Shanghai Dock Tls. 167.00 Dec.
New Engineering Tls. 26.00 Sept.
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 9.00 Dec.
Yangtszepoo Cotton Tls. 85.00 Dec.

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BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ...	$575 S.
Chartered	£71
Russo-Asiatic	Tls. 250
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$350 B.
North China	Tls. 126 B.
Union of Canton	$880 B.
Yangtsze	$210 B.
Far Eastern Ins. Co. Ltd.....	Tls. 26½ B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$150 B.
Hongkong Fire	$325 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def ...	Tls. 146
Indo-China Pref ..	
"Shell"	110/- B.
Shanghai Tug (o) ..	Tls. 30 B.
Shanghai Tug (f) ..	Tls. 36
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 10 B.
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.90
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ...	$152½ B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 156 B.
New Eng. Works ..	Tls. 25
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ...	Tls. 80 B.
Hongkong Wharf ...	$92 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 73 B.
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 67 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$13 B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 68
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 210 B.
E-wo Pref	Tls. 97½
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 130 B.
Oriental	Tls. 63½ B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 158 B.
Kungyik	Tls. 17 B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 9.15 B.
Yangtszepoo Pref ...	Tls. 90 B.
Industrials	
Butler Tilles	Tls. 25
China Sugar	$82½ B.
Green Island	$7.90 B.
Langkats	Tls. 15 B.
Major Bros	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra ..	Tls. 67½ B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$13 B.
Llewellyn	$30
Lane, Crawford	$80 B.
Moutrie	$32
Watson	$5.60
Weeks	$13½
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 8½
Amherst	Tls. 0.27½ B.
Anglo-Java	Tls 6½ B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 3½
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 24
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.60 B.
Bukit Toh Alang ...	Tls. 3
Bute	Tls. 1
Chemor United	Tls. 0.90
Chempedak	Tls. 9
Cheng	Tls. 2.10
Consolidated	Tls. 2.05
Dominion	Tls. 6½
Gula Kalumpong ...	Tls. 5
Java Consolidated ...	Tls. 14
Kamunting	Tls. 5½
Kapala	Tls. 0.50
Kapayang	Tls. 27
Karan	Tls. 10½
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 4½ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 16
Padang	Tls. 11
Pengkalan Durian ...	Tls. 4½
Permata	Tls. 2½
Repah	Tls. 0.82½ B.
Samagagas	Tls. 0.60 B.
Seekee	Tls. 6
Semambu	Tls. 1.05
Senawang	Tls. 8
Shanghai Klebang ..	Tls. 0.50
Shanghai Malay ...	Tls. 7
S'hai Malay pref ...	Tls. 10.70
Shanghai Pahang ...	Tls. 1.12½
Sungala	Tls. 1.05
Sungei Duri	Tls. 7
Sua Manggis	Tls. 3½
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.75
Shanghai Seremban ..	Tls. 0.75
Taiping	Tls. 1½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 0.90
Tebong	Tls. 14½
Ulobri	Tls. 2½
Ziangbe	Tls. 4½
Miscellaneous	
C. I and E. Lumber	Tls. 350 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10½
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2
Shanghai Trams ...	Tls. 64
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 21½
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 33
Shanghai Mercury ..	Tls. 50
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 82½ B.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Tls. 160½

S., Sellers. Sa, Sales. B. Buyers.

Telephone No. Central 398
Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Sharebrokers' Association Transactions

Shanghai, September 2, 1918.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Kungyiks @ Tls. 18.00 Dec.
Orientals @ Tls. 65.00 cash

Piece Goods And Yarn

In their report for week ending August 30, Messrs. Ilbert and Co., write as follows:—

Piece Goods

The nervousness which has prevailed in the market for so many months is gradually giving way to confidence, and there in an increasingly good undertone to the market, although the volume of business passing must still be regarded as relatively small. Goods are being picked up steadily for a number of outlets, including even Changsha in spite of the low value of the Hunan tael, while a number of enquires for replacement have also been put forward by telegrams to Manchester. Nothing is likely to result from these, however, as manufacturers' prices have advanced sufficiently in recent months to discount the advance in the rate of exchange as well as the slight improvement in tael values, and the breach between this and the Manchester market is consequently as wide as ever. For the time being the demand is practically all on dyed goods, chiefly Venetians, which in comparison with replacing costs are selling at figures relatively closer to the parity of Manchester prices than either greys or whites.

Weather conditions continue to be ideal and the success of the crops is practically assured, making it highly probable that the demand for imports will increase steadily provided internal peace and order are maintained, and at the moment there are reasonably good grounds for hope that this will be the case.

Grey Shirtings 8¼ lbs.—We are informed of the following sales for the river:—Three Mandarins at Tls. 5.25, Red Mandarin at Tls. 5.10. Auction values slightly higher.

9-11 lbs.—Small business has been done in Stagshead at Tls. 6.75 and Man and Lion at Tls. 5.75. Auction prices quite steady.

21 lbs.—36 inches.—The undermentioned sales have been brought to our notice: Blue Dragon at Tls. 7.75, Blue Stag at Tls. 6.50 and Boy at Tls. 6.65. Auction market firmer.

White Shirtings.—A firmer tone is evident in our market and we hear of the following transactions at prices slightly higher than last week: Two Dragons No. 600 at Tls. 9.25, Large Red Dog at Tls. 9.50, Peacock at Tls. 7.95, Cash at Tls. 8.05, Two Storks at Tls. 6.80. Prices at auction firm.

Bleached T-Cloths.—We hear of business being done in Two Peacocks at Tls. 6.80, Four Cocks at Tls. 6.40 and Two Lions at Tls. 4.90. Auction market steady.

Local Drills and Sheetings:—The local market continues quite steady all round but no private sales have been brought to our notice.

Jeans, 40 yds.—In the absence of enquiry little business has been done and prices have receded somewhat. One sale is reported in Woman at Tls. 6.35. Auction values easier.

Dyed and Fancy Cottons.—The tendency of our market continues firm and a fair business has been done at increased prices. Values at auction higher.

Cotton.—Contrary to expectations, prices for the local staple have ruled steady to firm throughout the week and may be considered somewhat higher than is warranted in view of the prospects of a bumper crop. The amount of business done is not large and has been confined mostly to Japanese buyers, the local mills not participating to any extent. Old crop quotations are purely nominal, and the following rates have been paid for new crop: Tungchow Tls. 39.00-40.00, Steam ginned Tls. 38.00-39.00, and Ningpo Tls. 36.00.

Reuter quotes the Liverpool market as follows: G. M. Texas at 25d., Egyptian Sakellaridis at 30.19d., and Bengals at 18.24d.

Local Yarn.—The market is again experiencing something in the nature of a boom for low counts for which prices have again advanced several taels per bale, while very little interest is being taken in medium and fine counts. We are again unable to procure particulars of sales, with the following exception:

No. 10's.—500 bales Anchor at Tls. 155.00.

Indian Yarn.—The tone of our market is steady to firm but prices are merely nominal in the absence of business.

Japanese Yarn.—A slight reaction on the recent advance in No. 16's has taken place but the market for No. 20's has shown a slight improvement.

The following sales are reported:

No. 16's.—200 bales Fukushima at Tls. 169.00, 100 bales Kanegafuchi at Tls. 170.00, 100 bales Kurashiki at Tls. 167.00, 100 bales Settzu at Tls. 168.00.

No. 20's.—300 bales Kishiwada at Tls. 176.50.

U.K. METAL MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 30.—Today's metal prices were:

	£	s.	d.
Standard Copper G. M. B.			
f.o.b. (nominal) 122	5	0	
American Electrolytic 99			
90% Copper f.o.b. 137	0	0	
Lead L. B. c.i.f. per ton ... Nominal			
Soft Lead "Spanish" f.o.b.			
(nett) 29	0	0	
Quicksilver, second hand			
ex warehouse f.o.b. (1/-			
extra in flask) ..... Nominal			
Muntz Metal, f.o.b. London			
or Liverpool (less ½%) Nominal			
Standard Tin (cash) 361	10	0	
Spelter (ordy soft)f.o.b.... 52	0	0	
Galvanised Sheets 24			
Gauge f.o.b. (nominal). 28	5	0	
Standard Tin (3 months) 361	10	0	

COMMERCIAL CABLES

Reuter's Service

London, August 30.—Today's rates, prices and deliveries were:

Consols 2½% for account 57¼ d.

Cheques on London at Paris Fr. 26.25.

T.T. on London at New York G.$4.76½.

Bar Silver (Spot) 49½d.

Bank of England Rate of Discount 5%.

Market Rate of Discount 3½%.

Cotton: Egyptian Fully Good Fair Sakellaridies 30.19d.

Cotton: M. G. Fine Scinde and Bengal 20.00d.

Cotton: Good Middling Texas 1 1/16 inch Staple 25.94d.

Plantation Rubber September 2s. 1½d. paid.

Hornsbys 8¼ lb. Shirtings 36/-.

Calverts 10 lb. Shirtings, Taylor's 40s. Yarn, unquoted.

BANK OF ENGLAND

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—According to the latest returns, the Bank of England rate of discount was 5%. The proportion of reserves to liabilities is 18%.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—Today's rubber prices were:

Plantation First Latex Crepe:

Spot: 2s. 1¼d. paid.

October to December: 2s. 2½d. paid.

Tendency of market: Quiet.

Previous quotation, London, Aug. 28:

Spot: 2s. 1½d. paid.

October to December: 2s. 2½d. paid.

October to December: 2s. 2½d. paid.

Tendency of market: Quiet.

Hankow Market

The Hankow Chamber of Commerce write as follows in their report for week ending August 28:

Finance and Money Market.—The market has been steady all the week with sellers at more than 2d. over quotations. Very little business has been done with the exception of a considerable amount of Yen which was bought early in the week under review. Rates advanced 2d. on Friday, the 23rd inst. Dollars and taels have remained unchanged. Native interest has risen from 5% to 8½%. The Changsha rate is unchanged at 53 nominal.

Exports.—Markets are for the most part unchanged and we have no business to report for the past week.

Imports.—There has been no demand for Grey Cloths, but good enquiry for Blacks from stock. Clearances of all classes of goods have been poor. Yarn prices are firm, with an upward tendency. Clearances of Yarn very poor. Sampin quotations are slightly up on the week.

Rubber Prices

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., have received the following telegram from Messrs. Barker and Co., Ltd., London, dated the 28th ultimo:

Average spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 0¼d.

Average spot price standard quality First Crepe 2s. 1½d.

Ex warehouse (Singapore) both of them 1s. 0½d., market firm.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—Today's silver prices were:

Bar Silver Spot: 49½d. steady.

London, August 28:

Bar Silver Spot: 49½d. quietly steady.

London, August 27:

Bar Silver Spot: 49½d. small trade steady.

LONDON COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, August 29.—Today's cotton prices were:

Good Middling Texas 1 1/16 inch

Staple Spot	26.03d.
August	25.32d.
October	24.60d.

Amusements

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA
BUBBLING WELL

September 3rd and 4th
"The Cup of Bitterness"
Featuring
Maud Gauthier and Andree Pasca
Two of the finest actresses in France today and their brilliant acting at once stamps this film as "Eighteen Carat."
Also
Comic and Scenic Films
Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

ISIS THEATRE
Don't Miss
TONIGHT TONIGHT
The 15 and Final Episode of the Romantic Serial
"THE SECRET KINGDOM"
entitled
"THE TOCSIN"
TONIGHT Showing Also
The Screaming Triangle Comedy in two parts
"CROOKED TO THE END"
and the other amusing comedies
"SHOCKING STOCKINGS"
"THE HINDOO CHARM"
ON THURSDAY, 5th SEPT.
Showing.
Beverly Dobb's Famous Picture of Alaskan Life in 7 Reels
Commencing on Monday, 9th Sept.
HAN PING CHIEN
Presents.
The World-Famous Chinese Illusionist Company
"PEKING MYSTERIES"
In a Performance of Oriental splendour and weird mysticism.

Women Gamblers Draw Stiff Fines

Eight Assessed $40 Each In Mixed Court; Bail-jumpers Are Lucky

Usually it is the party who shies at appearing in court and chooses rather to forfeit bail, who suffers most financially when the case is called, but in the instance of seven women who failed to appear before Assessor Byrne and Magistrate Tsang on a gambling charge yesterday they were the lucky ones of the band of 17 gathered in.

The 17 women were arrested in a raid conducted by Detective Inspector Cruikshank at 36 Miller Road as they were gathered round a table playing "thirty-two." In the pool at the time of the raid was $65 in notes, 57 silver dollars and a quantity of small change. Another $65 was captured as it was being smuggled out of the place by a small girl. The prisoners were bailed at $30 each and ordered to appear yesterday. Only eight showed up, however, and these were ordered to pay fines of $40 each or go to jail for a month. The woman keeper of the establishment was given two months' imprisonment and ordered to be expelled from the settlement.

LLOYD GEORGE TO ORLANDO

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 30.—Press Bureau. In reply to Signor Orlando's congratulations on the successes obtained by the British troops on the West front, Mr. Lloyd George says:

"Thanks to the brilliant leadership of Marshal Foch and the Allied Generals and the splendid valor and enthusiasm of all the Allied troops the German armies are now in retreat. I feel sure that this success is the beginning of the end of the dominance of German militarism."

TRAGEDY IN KYOTO

Captain Shimidzu Chisato, attached to the regiment stationed at Kyoto, was recently given leave of absence owing to a nervous breakdown. Early on Sunday morning (18th August) he suddenly aroused his wife and demanded that she and her child should throw themselves into the well in front of the house, threatening to resort to force if she disobeyed. The terrified woman with her child ran out of the house, but in her intense excitement dropped the infant, whose head struck against a large stone, causing instant death. The neighbors called the police, being aroused by the agonised mother's screams, who took the demented man to the local asylum.

It is said, says The Japan Chronicle, the unfortunate officer lost his mental balance last year as a result of over-study of the Tenriko religion.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE
TONIGHT
HENRY KRAUSS and PAPA HULIN
HENRY KRAUSS and PAPA HULIN
HENRY KRAUSS and PAPA HULIN
Papa Hulin produced by the S. G. A. G. L. is a real feature in which Mr. Henry Krauss the talented artiste, to whose acting in the part of "Jean Valjean" in "Les Miserables" rendered so popular, impersenates a new type of human, extremely realiste.
Pathe's British Gazette — Bairnsfather Cartoons
"The world's news" See "Old Bill" and "Erb"
LONESOME LUKE and WILD WOMAN
LONESOME LUKE and WILD WOMAN
One of his happiest hits—See this
THURSDAY NEXT
THOMAS H. INCE
Presents William S. Harn, Clara Williams, and Louise Glaum, in a Five Act Kay-Bee Drama,
"HELL'S HINGES"
We promise you a big star feature, the name sounds good.

Olympic Theatre
PROGRAMME
For Sept. 3rd, 4th and 5th
Gaumont Graphic
MAURICE and FLORENCE WALTON
in
"The QUEST of LIFE"
Five Parts
"PIMPLES DILEMA"
Comedy
"MAUD and the BACHELORS"
Comedy

At The
Victoria Theatre
On September 3rd, 4th and 5th
Ann Pennington
in
"SUSIE SNOWFLAKE"
In Five Parts
and
"Turtles and Oyster"
Interesting
"A Pair of Braces"
Comedy
"Up and Down the Ladder"
Comedy

Bright Lights! Follow the Crowds *Bright Music!*
TO
The Eldorado
"The Home of Refined Dancing"
Prof. Martinez Orchestra
First-Class Floor! Everything No. 1 *First-Class Service!*

Try
Dai Nippon Brewery's
NEW TSINGTAO BEER

TSINGTAO BEER

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
V. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. I. D. STEWART,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 50,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoote	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e., Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC
Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon, Haiphong and Yunanfou

BANKERS:
France: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developement du Commerce & de l'Industrie en France.
London: London County Westminster and Parr's Bank Ltd.
London City & Midland Bank Ltd.
New-York: Redmond & Co.
Italy: Banca Commerciale Italiana
Credito Italiano

Taels, Dollars, Gold Accounts
Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local Currency and fixed deposits on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Savings accounts in Gold and Local Currency

G. LION,
Manager,
French Bund, Shanghai.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
T. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Boubles.
Capital (fully paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowak	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road,

Capital $541,000.00
Reserve Fund $11,000.00
Deposits (June 30, 1918) $2,685,000.00

Cable and Telegraphic Address:
"COMSAVBANK"
Telephone: Central 4522.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China and domestic exchange a specialty.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Savings Accounts at 4% per annum.

Pocket Saving Banks.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 12,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,553.60
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,933.65

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifong	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Ichang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tsinan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local Bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Account at 2 per cent. per annum, on Dollar Current Account at 1 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.
Shanghai, 1st August, 1918.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 80,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin
Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt,) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: M...n's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique,
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed . Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County, and Westminister and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Los Angeles	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	London	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singpore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital (fully paid) .....H.$2,000,000.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40.000

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York.

Capital and surplus .....U.S. $6,500,000
Undivided Profits .....U.S. $1,173,000

H. T. S. Green,
President & General Manager.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

San Francisco Office:
232 Montgomery Street.

Far Eastern Branches
China: Shanghai, Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton.
Japan: Yokohama, Kobe.
Philippines: Manila, Cebu.
India: Bombay, Calcutta.
Straits Settlements: Singapore,
Dutch East Indies: Batavia, Soerabaya.

West Indian and Central American Branches:
Republic of Panama: Panama, Colon.
Republic of Colombia: Medellin.
Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo, San Pedro de Macoris.
Santiago, Puerto Plata.

In addition to our own Branches, by reason of our close affiliation with *The National City Bank of New York* we are able to offer the facilities of its branches at Bahia, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Genoa, Havana, Montevideo, Moscow, Petrograd, Rio de Janeiro, San Juan, P. R., Santiago de Cuba, Santos, Sao Paulo, Valparaiso.

Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers bought and sold. Current accounts oppened and Fixed Deposits taken on rates that may be ascertained on application to the Bank.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital . Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

MITSUI BANK, Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) .....Yen 20,000,000
Reserve .....Yen 13,950,000
Head Office: Tokio, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa, (Tokio), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Barclays Bank, Ltd.
The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: The National City Bank of New York.
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

J. KENJOH, Manager

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

26 The Bund. 9759

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credit granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager,
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
N. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Important places in Japan
London, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Honolulu, Bombay and Hankow.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.

Telephones:—
Central 2318 Manager.
Central 2350 General Office.
Central 2356 General Office.
Central 4663 Compradore.
Central 4621 Night only.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai
14, Peking Road.
Tel. Nos. Central 2613 & Central 2614.

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin, Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager,
O. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Rem
Today							
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe via U.S. A.		..	15.00	..	.	..	14.30
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Siberia maru	14.00		..	..	..	13.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tungchow	14.00	13.30	..	..	..	13.30
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada,							
Honolulu, U. S. & Europe	Siberia maru	..		A12.00		..	10.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Tsingtao & Dalny	Sakaki maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	7.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Koonshing	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Newchwang	Toonan	21.00	..	.	..	..	21.00
Hongkong and Canton	E. of Japan	13.30	..	..	..	..	13.00
Hongkong		..	14.30	..	..	14.00	13.30
Nagasaki	Siberia maru	..	..	..	..	15.00	14.30
Peking and T'sin (Every day	Train	..	17.00	..	..	..	17.00
T'sin (Daily except Sunday)		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Hankow		..	17.00	..	..	..	..
Ningpo		..	15.00	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow							
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin		..	9.00	..	..	..	..
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Thursday, Sept. 5.							
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00	..	..		.	21.00
Friday, Sept. 6.							
Amoy and Hongkong		..	10.30	..	..		..
Hongkong		..	10.30	..	..		..
Moji	Omi maru		..	..	..	a20.00	19.30
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Singan	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	11.00	..	..	..	..	10.30
Japan ports	Omi maru	18.00	..	..	..	..	17.00
Saturday, Sept. 7.							
Nagasaki and Vladivostock	Simbirsk	..	14.00	..	..	..	..
N'saki, Kobe, Yhama, Canada, U.S.A. & Europe via U.S.A.			..	16.00	..	..	15.30
Monday, Sept. 9.							
Europe, France, etc	*Sphinx						
H'kong, S. Ports, A'sia, Straits, Ceylon, India & E'pe v. Suez	†Sphinx		9.30		..		9.00
Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	..	..	..	.	a20.00	19.30

*Ordinary letters will close at the French Post Office at 10 a.m. and registered at 9 a.m.

†B.P.O. will be open at 8.30 a.m. on Monday, Sept. 9, for the receipt of Registered letters.

A Money orders and parcel post 10 a.m.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. money orders noon.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. the Russian Post Office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination	Mails. Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Shanghai-Nanking Train		
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00	
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places ...	8.00	9.00
Nanking all River Ports	11.30	
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places ...		2.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow and intermediate places		4.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nankiang and all River Ports and North China		9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train		
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30	8.00
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (and Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, Huchow, Nanzin and (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing.	6.30	

Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places		3.30
Ningpo via Hangchow		
Linghu		11.00
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	3.00	
	11.00	
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang ...	7.00	
	11.00	
Courier.		
Chowpu	6.30	
	11.00	
Foot Boat.		
Chwansha	6.45	
	11.00	
Cycle Rider		
Siccawei and Taipao ...	3.00	2.00
	10.00	4.00
		6.00
Kiangnan Arsenal	3.00	2.00
	11.00	4.00
Sundays only		1.30
Woosung Train.	Close Daily.	
Woosung (also Paoshan and Kiangwan)	5.05	2.10
	7.00	5.00
	10.10	6.30
	11.45	
Steamer.	Daily.	
	Sundays expected	
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow ...		3.30
Steam Launch.	Close Daily. a.m.	p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00	3.00
	11.00	
Chuking and Pinghu ..	2.00	

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Pandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjilatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG,
Manager.

行 業 華 中

CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-Up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokyo, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
and also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
S.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.
Tel. Central 2618 General Office.
Tel. Central 1929 Manager's Office.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AN CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sep. 3	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Sept. 7	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
Sept. 8	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Sept. 11	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
Sept. 14	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M. S.S. Co
Sept. 14	—	Vancouver	E. of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
Sept. 15	—	Seattle etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 15	—	Vancouver	Key West	Br.	C.P.R.
Sept. 19	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
Sept. 29	—	Seattle, etc.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Oct. 10	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.R.
Oct. 5	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	T.K.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Sept. 3	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 7	—	Moji, Kobe, & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 7	—	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Sept. 8	—	Kobe	Iyo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 10	—	N'saki, Kobe, & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 13	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 14	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 21	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 28	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

———	—	London, etc.	Inaba Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Sept. 3	—	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
Sept. 3	9.00*	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 3	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 4	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 4	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 5	—	Hongkong	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 5	—	Hongkong	Mexico Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Sept. 6	noon	Amoy, H'kong & Canton	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 6	noon	Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 8	D.L.	Swatow & Hongkong	Kaifong	Br.	B. & S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Sept. 3	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 3	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 3	—	Newchwang	Irene	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 3	10.00*	Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Sept. 4	—	Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 5	—	Tientsin & Dairen	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Sept. 7	3.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.
Sept. 7	10.00*	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 10	D.L.	Antung	Paoting	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 10	3.00	W'wei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Sept. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Sept. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 3	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nganking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 4	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Hwahta	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 5	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Fengyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 6	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 7	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 2	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 2	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
Sept. 2	—	Dalny	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Sept. 2	—	Japan	Tenun Maru	Jap.	
Sept. 2	—	Hankow	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 2	—	Hankow	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 2	—	Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Sept. 1		D.L. Swatow	Loksang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
Sept. 1	10.00*	F'chow, K'lung & Takao	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Sept. 1	10.00*	Swatow & Hongkong	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 1		D.L. Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 1	—	Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 1		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 2		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tachang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Sept. 2		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
Sept. 2		M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kianghsin	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 2	—	London, etc.	Kawachi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept. 2	—	Foochow	Haean	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
Sept. 2	—	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
Sept. 2	—	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiwo**, tons 2,671, Captain Sellar, will leave Tuesday, September 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Passengers Tel. No. 240, Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Chungking**, Captain J. Meathrel, will leave on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Tafoo Maru**, Captain S. Horokawa, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung Wharf on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Hwahta**, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co's Steamer **Ngankin**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru**, Captain K. Takeuta, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail Wharf on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha No. 5 The Bund Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tatung**, Captain C. C. William, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, Sept. 6, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickward, will leave on Saturday, September 7, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sinkiang**, Captain H. A. Wavell, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, September 3, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agent. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R., will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Mexico Maru**, Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Thursday, Sept. 5, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, September 6, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Singan**, Captain W. McDonald, will leave on Friday, September 6, at noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Kaifong**, Captain E. B. Jones, will leave from the French Bund on Sunday, September 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Thursday Sept. 19, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsinming**, Capt. H. MacKenion, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. **Irene**, Captain N. McLean, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow**, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, September 3, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

NEWCHWANG.—The Str. **Toonan**, Capt. Tayloor, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN & DAIREN.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Captain S. Ohba, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Thursday, Sept. 5, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shengking**, Captain McIntosh, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, September 7, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Paoting**, Captain P. R. Purslow, will leave on Tuesday, September 10, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Siewr, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Shuntien**, Captain Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, September 10, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru**, Captain S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo Wharf on Thursday, September 19, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund Central Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The S.S. **Siberia Maru**, 18,000 tons, Captain Y. Maki, will be despatched on Tuesday, September 3. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 4 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha, T. N. Alexander, Manager.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Africa Maru**, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on Sunday, September 8. Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U. S. A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

TACOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VANCOUVER B. C. via NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA.—The O.S.K. Steamer **Arabia Maru**, Captain S. Nagata, will be despatched on **Thursday, September 19.** Through Bills of Lading are granted to overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany shipment to U. S. A. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. Central 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW—S.S. **Luenyi, Nganking, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.**—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.

The steamers **Wuchang and Chungkiang** are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and PEKING via TIENTSIN).—S.S. **Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengkiang.**—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON—S.S. **Suiyang, Sunning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaifong.**—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with service to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For Ningpo.—S.S. **Hsin Peking.**—Sailing from the French Bund

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Aster House), or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 18 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77,
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. COLOMBIA	Sept. 14	S.S. VENEZUELA	Sept. 21

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No Upper Berths. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA" ....10,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ" 15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. COLUSA	Oct. 10	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Sept. 25
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	Nov. 27	S.S. COLUSA	Nov. 25

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5050 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
For Genoa
AMERICAN LINE
•Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi.
Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

		arr.	leave.
For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.			
"AFRICA MARU"	(15,000 tons) Capt. H. Y'amoto,	Sept. 7,	Sept. 8
"ARABIA MARU"	(15,000 tons) Capt. S. Nagata,	Sept. 18,	Sept. 19
For Hongkong			
"MEXICO MARU"	(12,000 tons) Capt. K. Komiya,	Sept. 4	Sept. 5

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen			
KOHOKU MARU	(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba	Sept. 3	Sept. 5
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai,	Sept. 17	Sept. 19
For Foochow, Keelung, (Formosa) and Takao			
KOHOKU MARU	(2,610 tons) Capt. S. Ohba	Sept. 17	Sept. 19

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, South Africa, Australia, India, Java, China, Korea, Vladivostok and also between the principal ports in Japan.
For freight, passage and further information, please apply to.—

M. SHIMAMURA.
Mangager.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI,

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund
Tels. Central 4234 and 4235

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.
Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers
SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
Telephone 1848 83, Szechuen Road

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
PACIFIC SERVICE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE
via VANCOUVER
In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama		For Hongkong	
Empress of Japan	Sept. 14	Empress of Japan	Sept. 3
†Key West	Sept. 15	Monteagle	Sept. 21
Monteagle	Oct. 10	Empress of Japan	Oct. 29
Empress of Japan	Nov. 9	Monteagle	Nov. 26

† Cargo Only
• Monteagle calls at Moji

DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES SOLD
Accepted for full face value in every city in America.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc., apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading quotation of freight rates, etc., apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for San Francisco,	Sept. 3, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Sept. 11, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	Oct. 5, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steampship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager.*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone Central 3229 (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

THE AMERICAN STEAMERS
"NANKING" (15,000 TONS) AND "CHINA" (10,200 TONS)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

S.S. "CHINA"	SEPT.	7th
• S.S. "NANKING"	OCT.	24th

• S.S. "Nanking" does not call at Nagasaki.

FOR HONGKONG VIA MANILA

S.S. "NANKING"	OCT.	6th
S.S. "CHINA"	NOV.	4th

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, freight rates, etc., apply to
G. J. PETROCELLI,
Agent.
CORNER SZECHUEN & KIUKIANG ROADS
PHONE CENTRAL 4773

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

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N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.
* (For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
INABA MARU	12,500		
IYO MARU	12,500		

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B. C., and Seattle, Washington.

FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	Capt. T. Irisawa,	Sept. 15
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. T. Tozawa,	Sept. 29

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	Sept. 10
CHIKUGO MARU	5,000	Capt. M. Taniguchi,	Sept. 13
TATEGAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsuruhashi,	Sept. 20

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Sept. 14
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Michida,	Sept. 21
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Michida,	Sept. 24
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. R. Arakida,	Sept. 28

FOR JAPAN

IYO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Asakawa,	Sept. 8

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Inatsu,	Sept. 13

FOR HONGKONG

KASHIMA MARU	19,000		Sept. 5
KATORI MARU	19,000		Oct. 2

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000		Oct. 22
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000		Nov. 26

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

TANGO MARU	14,000		Sept. 18
NIKKO MARU	10,000		Oct. 16
AKI MARU	12,500		Nov. 20

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostok, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0000 — Midnight, 1330 — 130 p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. a.	Mail 3. B. a.	Loxo 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Loxo 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. a.
2033	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1950	1020
2245	1113	535	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1939	1700	720
2350	1137	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1155	620	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1645	700
1910	530	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. a.			Tientsin-Pukow Line	Mail 4. B. a.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	1705	1612
735	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1655	1602
745	1200	—	2.71	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	1332	1221
1452	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	1048	926
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Tsianfu dep.	601	1542
1306	028	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	339	1256
1553	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	120	1032
1815	450	—	--	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	:	10.
600	407	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	2329	2017
1159	853	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	1953	1443
1236	919	—	523	dep. Pengpu arr.	1946	1432
1957	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	1643	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line	Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	1410	. .
2300	1439	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line			
900	1330	2135	d. Yenchowfu a.	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.
1035	1465	2285	a. Tsiningchow d.	638	1215	1905	a. Tsochuang d.

810	1410	2100	d. Lincheng a.	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
708	1302	1958	a. Tsochuang d.	638	1215	1905	a. Tsochuang d.	708	1302	1958

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

300 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. S — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements
intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press
should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday**

G.$8,000,000,000 TAX BILL IS APPROVED BY HOUSE

Levy Of 80 Percent On War Profits Included In American Revenue Measure

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 30.—The House of Representatives Committee has approved a War Revenue Bill totaling G.$8,000,000,000 and imposing a tax of eighty percent on war profits and heavy surtaxes on big incomes.

ALLIED AVIATORS WREAK HAVOC IN ENEMY CITIES

40 Killed In Cologne, Entire Streets Are Devastated In Mannheim

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, August 30.—Travelers from Germany state that forty persons were killed in Cologne, entire streets devastated at Mannheim and the aniline works at Bingen and Coblentz utterly destroyed in the latest air-raids.

London, August 30.—Press Bureau: Details of our activity in the air during the week show that over 200 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy's organisations in the battle-area alone.

We also raided Germany seventeen times and constantly raided the Belgian coastal area. Some places were visited three times in a single day, nothwithstanding that these places are the most strongly fortified in Europe. During the past three months we have conducted 199 raids on Zeebrugge, Ostend and Bruges.

The recent raid on Mannheim, when the British flew at a level with the housetops, had had a drastic moral effect and has temporarily paralysed the German defenses.

Air Ministry official. This morning we attacked the railway station at Conflans and an hostile aerodrome. We obtained direct hits on the hangars at the aerodrome and the railway stations at Conflans. We destroyed one aeroplane in some fighting. All our machines returned.

We carried out another attack against the stations at Conflans and Thionville in which we encountered a largely superior number of enemy machines. Fierce fighting ensued in which we destroyed one hostile machine and drove down another out of control. Four British machines are missing.

London, August 31.—Air Ministry official. Our aeroplanes last night attacked the aerodrome at Boulay and also bombed another aerodrome with very good results. A fire was started at Boulay aerodrome. Altogether ten tons of bombs were dropped. One British machine is missing.

Soviet Declares War Against China

(Continued from Page 1)

to guard important points on the railway from the menace to our communications, and also engaged in reconnaissance.

It is stated semi-officially that on the 29th a portion of General Semenoff's forces occupied Hadabrak while another detachment occupied Chindatskaya. His main force concentrating in the vicinity of Borzia has taken a hundred prisoners, two machine-guns, numerous munitions, and motor cars. The Czechs who have been concentrating in North Manchuria, observing General Semenoff's advance, decided to enter Zabaikal, and are expected soon to commence movement. A portion of their forces have already entered Manchuli.

In the direction of Ussuri the rearguards of the retreating enemy are stationed at Bikin. The enemy is strengthening his positions south of Habaelovsk.

Enemy Cleared South Of Iman

Vladivostok, August 31.—The printers' strike has terminated.

The Cadet paper today ironically prints the announcement made by the Zemstvo delegating its State functions to the Siberian Government under the headline "An abdication from power."

During the last few days a new political society, anonymous in character, has sprung into existence here. It is denominated "A non-partisan union for the salvation of the Fatherland" and the hoardings have been placarded with its bulletins, which at first were innocent in their announcements but now are bolder. Today appears a new bulletin denouncing socialism in most virulent terms and invoking the citizens to flock around the standard of General Horvath who alone can save the partly-wrecked country.

Official reports confirm that the situation in the region of Lake Baikal is favorable and Verkne Udinsk has been occupied by the advance column of the Czecho-Slovaks.

No information is available concerning the movements of the Allies in the direction of Irkutsk.

On the Ussuri front the Japanese Staff reports that the territory south of Iman has been cleared of the enemy, the bridges over the River Tanga and the River Iman were found intact as the enemy fled in a panic and did not stop to destroy them.

The advance of the Allies continues.

Japanese Cavalry At Iman

Vladivostok, September 1.—Japanese cavalry have occupied Iman, on the Ussuri front. Our prisoners report that there was consternation in the ranks of the enemy upon the discovery of the presence of the Allied troops, which was not suspected until they came into actual contact with them.

On the Manchuria front General Semenoff's Cossacks have reached the fortifications of Borzia. A detachment of Japanese cavalry covering their right wing took Chingyang after a sharp fight and captured a hundred prisoners and a baggage train. The enemy is retiring toward Onono.

The Japanese are issuing gold yen notes in an effort to improve the desperate currency situation.

Mr. Teusler and Mr. Tucker are preparing a Red Cross base hospital at Bonhaidon. The commander of the French forces has accepted the tender of Red Cross services for his troops.

Soldiers Won't Support Soviets?

Harbin, August 30.—Information from a reliable source states that at a general meeting held in Chita the soldiers who had returned from the front declared they were not willing to support the Soviets in their fight against the Czecho-Slovaks.

The Bolsheviki have declared the mobilisation of the Cossacks in the Trans-Baikal region. The last day for enlistment was August 20.

The Bolsheviki, panic-stricken, are leaving Chita for Stretensk and Harbarovsk. In the latter town 8,000 Bolsheviki and Magyars are gathered.

The Bolsheviki at Chita issued new fifty-rouble notes.

The Germans declared they would control the town. This caused a protest on the part of the Bolsheviki.

The Cossacks in the Amur region have wired to Colonel Semenoff asking him to send them arms and ammunition in order that they may fight against the Bolsheviki.

The communique issued by Colonel Semenoff yesterday reports:

Our cavalry, in a brilliant attack, drove back the enemy and captured Borzia Station. The retreating enemy had no time to blow up the bridge but destroyed some houses and the railway-line while the water in all the wells is poisoned.

The communique isued by Colonel Semenoff today reports:

Our cavalry has captured Hadabular Station.

Our flanking columns have occupied Chindan, Grodekovo, Daluchel and Irarakal stations and captured a hundred prisoners, two machine-guns and many rifles.

The enemy is retiring to the other side of the River Onon and towards Stretensk.

The enemy, outflanked by our forces, is evacuating Olivianaya Station after blowing up or setting fire to 800,000 poods of coal.

Our cavalry continues to advance.

Harbin Red Guards Disarmed

Harbin, August 31.—The Magyars yesterday disarmed and arrested the Red Guards and anarchists and then entered into negotiations with the Czecho-Slovaks through Chinese and Mongol intermediaries concerning terms of surrender.

Colonel Semenoff's communique reports:

We have captured Oloviania by a turning movement, taking four guns, prisoners and machine-guns.

Siberian Duma Opens On 28th

Peking, August 31.—Vologotsky, the President of the Siberian Government at Omsk, telegraphed to Prince Kudacheff, the Russian Minister, on the 22nd that the new Siberian Duma will be opened on the 28th and the ratepaying classes will possess a franchise. The Land Reform Law passed by the Constituent Assembly at the end of November, 1917, is declared null and void, two classes of recruits are mobilised in order to form a Siberian Army, all Bolshevik laws, decrees and organisations abolished and all banks denationalised.

All Over The Far East

The German language has been barred from the curriculum of schools in the Philippines, according to Manila newspapers.

The Nipsic, former German liner, will bring 50,000 piculs of sugar from Iloilo, Philippine Islands, to China and Japan early next month.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha are to open a branch at Singapore on October 1. They have already had agents there for years past.

Forty Dutch ships in the Dutch East Indies are expected to be released as the result of the informal modus vivendi to bring sugar, tin and quinine to the United States.

The Consul-General for the Netherlands in Hongkong has received a telegram from the Government of Netherlands India stating that the "import of foreign teas will be prohibited as from September 15."

Extensive lead mines have just been discovered in the Mulan Prefecture of the Heilungkiang Province; and are to be worked by Chinese from Harbin with a capital of two million dollars.

Queen Mary's chain of Ceylon gems will be, says the Times of Ceylon, a magnificent success. Adequate donations were received to ensure the purchase of the best stones available, and a selection of stones has been made that will make the necklace both an unique and an unsurpassable representation of the precious stones of Ceylon.

Japanese reports state that automobiles are increasing in Tokio at a rate of five every two days, which the result that the lack of chauffeurs and skilled mechanics has been felt on all sides. In the event of the establishment of the motor-bus service in the city, 600 chauffeurs and 300 assistants would be required in the first term of the project, and these numbers would be swelled to 3,000 chauffeurs and 1,500 assistants in the second term.

A Manila paper writes: "Practically all of the American officers of the Philippine constabulary, who at present number about 56, and a good many Filipino officers, who have seen long service in that organisation, have expressed their intention to resign from the government service before January 1, 1919, when the law reducing their salaries and abolishing their longevity pay will take effect. This separation, it was stated, will cripple the Philippine constabulary to such an extent that "it will be a menace rather than a support to the government."

Mr. Joseph H. Longford (a former British Consul in Japan) asks in what way Mrs. Pankhurst's mission to America can be supposed to further the object of Japanese intervention in Siberia? What does Mrs. Pankhurst or her daughter know of Japan or the Japanese? Would it not be more honest for both to attend to the object for which they demanded and got the Parliamentary vote—the promotion of the material interests of their sex—than to meddle with matters of which they are utterly ignorant? Women in Japan have in recent years, risen in some degree from their traditional subjection, but it is too grotesque for words to imagine that any Japanese statesman, whether soldier or civilian, could be influenced for one moment, in either foreign or domestic politics, by any woman, even though her name is Pankhurst.

Japan expects ultimately to manufacture her own steel to be used in the construction of ships and machinery, according to Mr. W. H. Avery, formerly Assistant General Manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and now a director of the Asano Busan Kisha. This concern was organised recently by the Asano company, of Tokio, and W. R. Grace and Co., of New York, for the purpose of exploiting trade between America, Japan and South America. Mr. Avery who has just returned from Japan, said the Asano Company has completed a big plate mill near its shipbuilding plant at Tsurumi and the first plate was rolled the week before his departure for the United States. He said:

"The Asano Busan Kisha will prove a benefit to this country and this city, in addition to the countries of South America, India and the Straits Settlements, where I except to go shortly. In fact, I shall spend the winter there in the interests of the company. We hope and expect to develop trade at every possibly point and can command all the capital that may be needed."

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the month of August, 1918, and for eight months ended August 31, 1918, with figures for the corresponding periods last year:

	Aug., 1918. Mex. $
Gross Receipts	143,968.56
Loss by currency depreciation	33,487.85
Effective Receipts	110,480.71
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation.	24.44
Car Miles run	353,820
Passengers Carried	6,622,983
	Aug. 1917. Mex. $
Gross Receipts	130,421.08
Loss by currency depreciation	29,087.05
Effective Receipts	101,334.03
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation.	23.58
Car Miles run	332,528
Passengers Carried	6,040,171
	8 Months ended Aug. 31, 1918. Mex. $
Gross Receipts	1,101,441.51
Loss by currency depreciation	246,664.98
Effective Receipts	854,776.53
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation.	23.68
Car Miles run	2,715,059
Passengers Carried	50,240,851
	8 Months ended Aug. 31, 1917. Mex. $
Gross Receipts	1,048,762.66
Loss by currency depreciation	233,403.01
Effective Receipts	815,359.65
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation.	23.57
Car Miles run	2,696,116
Passengers Carried	47,618,085

Our Boys Sending Home Tons Of German Helmets

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne Front, Thursday, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Every American postoffice near where the fighting troops are camped is filled each day with German helmets adressed to relatives and friends in the United States. Officers and men, members of the Y.M.C.A. and Red Cross, and, in fact, everyone appears to be sending helmets.

These trophies are found along roads, in forests and in fields everywhere the Germans retreated. Helmets with large bullet holes particularly are in demand. Most of the helmets are enclosed in flour sacking and gunnysack. Others are not wrapped, the address being pasted on the crown in the left hand corner.

Some addresses read:

"From the Kaiser;" others, "From Hindenburg."

In addition the addresses have the initials of the sender.

The depots for assembling battlefield left-overs are all well filled. Helmets at one depot form a pile larger than an ordinary bungalow.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kwangchi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Friday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Kaifong left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. Shengking left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The T.K.K. s.s. Siberia Maru left Hongkong for Shanghai on Friday and arrived at Woosung last night. The tender conveying inward passengers and mails may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty this morning. The Siberia leaves for San Francisco, via Japan Ports and Honolulu the same afternoon, and the tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 4 o'clock.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien will leave Tients'n for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai today.

The R.M.S. Empress of Japan, left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Sunday and is due to Woosung at 9 o'clock this morning. The tender Alexandra will convey inward passengers and mails to Shanghai, and may be expected to reach the Customs Jetty at noon. She will leave for Hongkong the same afternoon and the tender Alexandra will leave the Customs Jetty at 3.30 o'clock.

Siccawei Weather Report

1.—Thunder showers and electric storms in China, where the pressures keep below the average to the loose barometer gradient, the breezes are very light and the weather rather damp.

2.—Gloomy, damp misty weather Distant thunder heard from 5 to 8 a.m.

Monday, September 2, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	755.90	756.52
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.76	29.78
Variation for mm 24h	−1.85	−2.06
Variation for mm 12h	−0.65	−1.15
Wind—Direction	ESE	ESE
Wind—Kilom per hour	15	15
Wind—Miles	9.3	9.3
Temperature—Cen	23°7	27°2
Temperature—Fah	74.7	81.0
Humidity co:	88	87
Nebulosity 5-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	—	1.1
Rainfall inches	—	0.04

T. Ichiki & Co.
Phone North 2631.
Dealer in
Musical Instruments and Music.
Y. 36, North Szechuen Road.

TURKISH BATH
and Massage establishment, fat people reduce and benefit your health. We also cure rheumatism, nervousness, sciatica, gout, limbago, neuralgia and alcoholic and nicotin poison.
15 years' experience in U.S.A.
Prof. I. K. SETO,
Tel. N. 2768. 25 North Szechuen Road.

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME
For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,
Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

No Household
can be really happy if any of its members are ailing. Sound health in a family is a boon priceless beyond words, and without it, success and felicity are practically impossible. Much illness is positively unnecessary and is occasioned chiefly by neglect. Much anxiety given on this account to near and dear ones is, therefore, avoidable. It is of the utmost importance that a reliable remedy should always be at hand to relieve the earliest symptoms of indisposition. Beecham's Pills are an excellent household medicine—safe to take and sure in their curative results. No home
Should Be Without
them. They exercise a beneficial effect upon the liver, stomach, kidneys and bowels. They give speedy relief, and, in time, they remove, most of the ailments connected with these important organs. Attacks of biliousness, constipation, flatulence, headache, dyspepsia and other disorders of the digestive system are speedily dispelled by
BEECHAM'S PILLS.
There is yet another point that you should mark on the tablet of your memory. Beecham's Pills, in addition to their acknowledged value in kidney, liver, and stomach disorders, have a specially beneficial effect in such ailments as are peculiar to women, many of whom endure needless pain and ill-health through ignorance of this important fact.
Sold everywhere in boxes,
price 9½d (36 pills) 1/1½ (56 pills) & 2/9 (168 pills).

CARPETS OF EXCELLENCE
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
Come and See Us.
The HWA YENG Factory—the largest and most modern of its kind—invites your inspection and patronage. We have a large stock of Tientsin carpets and rugs from which to choose. The best patterns manufactured from guaranteed quality sheep or camel hair. Our dyes are warranted fadeless. Customers' own designs made up to order.
Price according to quality and size from $7.50 upwards or, by the square foot, at $0.50 to $1.40 per foot.
For the convenience of our Patrons we have recently arranged an adequate and comfortable showroom PLEASE PAY US A VISIT. We shall be pleased to show you our carpets and the method of manufacture. You will not be importuned to buy; we leave this matter to your judgment.
Our factory will be found on the NORTH side of PEKING ROAD, a little East of Shanse Road corner. The No. is
127 PEKING ROAD.
BEWARE *of imitation Carpets*—purported to be made from camel or sheeps' wool—which are really manufactured from Hemp.
A Camel wool carpet will wear for 15 years.
A Hemp Carpet will wear for only 3 years.

Dr. James Yuking
Men's Diseases only
Hours: 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Y.282 North Szechuen Road
Special rates to men in uniform.

Anybody can cut prices, but it takes brains to sell at a profit.
EXPERTS IN SKINS AND BRISTLES.
TERMS—Cash in advance.
You pay for samples and telegrams.
We quote c.i.f. Shanghai prices.
WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.
Born 1916—Still Existing

HONMA HOSPITAL,
No. 8A Miller Road. Tel. North 2961
DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.
DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

Business and Official - - - Notices - - -

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2539

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

The schools will reopen on Monday, September 9, at 8.30 a.m.

The attention of parents is directed to the following scale of monthly fees:—

28 Boone Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5

Extra Subjects:-

Piano	$5
Shorthand	2

24 Kungping Road.

Children under 8 years of age	$8
Kindergarten children	5

88 Avenue Road.

Girls over 10 years of age	$12
Girls under 10 years of age	8
Boys under 8 years of age	8
Kindergarten	5

For a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent. and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent, will be made.

Admission to the Avenue Road School is restricted to girls under 14 years of age and to boys under 8 years of age. Admission to the Kungping Road School is restricted to girls and boys under 8 years of age.

The Headmistress and Mistresses-in-Charge will be in attendance at the schools for the examination and admission of new pupils from 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, September 5, at 88 Avenue Road, on Friday, September 6, at 28 Boone Road and at 24 Kungping Road.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Assistant Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, August 31, 1918.

19151

American Express Co.
Head Office, New York

Offices at principal points in United States and Europe.

Travelers Cheques, Letters of Credit, Money Orders, Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers, on all parts of the world.

Banking business of all kind transacted. Bills of Exchange purchased. Commercial Letters of Credit issued. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits.

Special facilities for shipping and financial business with the United States.

Shanghai Office
10 The Bund

Singer Sewing Machine Co.
Sales Department
P474 Nanking Road.

WANTED: A reliable young Chinese salesman and collector with business experience. Please apply Loh Wen Tsong, between 6 and 7 p.m.

19145

WANTED:—Practical men to superintend various lines of work in large building operations in Peking:

One Supt. of Plastering
One Supt. of Interior Marble & Tile
One Supt. of Painting
One Supt. of Woodworking Shop
One Supt. of Plumbing
One Supt. of Steam Fitting

Address application, stating age, experience, married or single and salary expected to:

Construction Department,
Union Medical College, Peking.

19121

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 13

WAR FUND DANCE
AND
Vaudeville Entertainment
September 10th
ASTOR GRILL ROOMS
SPECIAL DINNER
Opening of New Ball Room
Entire Proceeds to American and British War Funds
Dinner from 8. p.m. Tickets $3.00
First Class Orchestra in attendance
19156

NOTICE

The Committee of the Ohell Moishe Synagogue begs to announce that the well known Russian Cantor Mr. E. M. Frankl, assisted by a full Choir, will officiate during the coming holidays. Those who desire to attend are requested to reserve seats in advance, as only a limited number are available. Seats can be reserved at the Synagogue, 42 Whangpoo Road any day between 5 to 6 p.m. commencing September 1. *Only those having tickets will be admitted.*

Services in the above Synagogue will be held as follows:

Sat. Aug. 31.	Shellichoth	11.30 p.m.
Thurs. Sept. 5.	Shellichoth	11.30 p.m.

ROSH-HASHUNA

Fri.	Sept. 6th.	Mahrehv	6	p.m.
Sat.	,, 7th.	Shaharieth	8	a.m.
,,	,, ,,	Masaph	9.30	a.m.
,,	,, ,,	Minha	5	p.m.
,,	,, ,,	Maharehv	6.15	p.m.
Sun.	,, 8th.	Shaharieth	8	a.m.
,,	,, ,,	Masaph	9.30	a.m.
,,	,, ,,	Minha	5	p.m.

19125

THE CATHAY LACE CO.
19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, etc.

BIG STOCK
of
FILET LACES
for
WHOLESALE

—BILL SMITH—

It may be that there are products superior to Elephant Head French Peppermint, but they are not to be procured on this market.

ASK BILL!

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors Engineers' Supplies.

A1284 Broadway, Shanghai.

Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.

17997

For Sale Cheap

A few portable typewriters very convenient for travelers, also a few good new office machines.

Marco, Finkelstein & Co.
35 Canton Road.

19132

Calculator Machines for Sale

A time-and-money-saving machine which adds, subtracts, multiples and divides. Sold for the small sum of Tls. 15.00 only.

APPLY TO THE
Continental Import & Export Company
8 MUSEUM ROAD.

18867

Russian Educational Society
of Shanghai
Russian School
25 Chaoufoong Road

School-Mediator between the Russian and English School for Russian children.

Two Classes
Beginning 16th September

Evening courses of Russian language for Russian pupils of local English and French schools.

Evening courses of English language for adults.

Courses of Russian language for foreigners.

Moderate terms

Applications to be sent and for particulars apply to
Secretary,
Russian Educational Society
R. Valdman, c/o Russo-Asiatic Bank.

19185

MILD STEEL ROUNDS
COMPETE ASSORTMENT IN STOCK
Sizes 1/4 inch to 8 inch diameter.
Quantities and Prices on Application to
W. Z. ZEE & SONS
(ZUNG LEE & SONS)
Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, etc.
A 1299 BROADWAY Tel. N. 1468

Mr. TAIPAN
YOU CAN GET 200 %

more work done when you use mechanical aid and, in these times when good help is scarce, you should give your office force all the mechanical aid possible, especially when you know that aid to be absolutely correct and more efficient than the best man in your office. Let us demonstrate to you our figuring aids. We have machines for all purposes and will gladly put one in your office on trial.

Let us prove our statement before you buy,

Telephone Cent al 4778 **THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.** Telephone 4778
4 Canton Road, Shanghai

The Prest-O-Lite Battery is well and favorably known wherever automobiles are used.

Service Station And Sole Agents for China

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.
CONFECTIONERS
No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)
Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions
Telephone Central 3829

Laou Kai Fook Silk Co.

Beginning on 9th September, 1918.

All of newest style silk piece goods on special sale at 10 per cent. discount for cash.

Laou Kai Fook Silk Co.
23 Kiukiang Road

Sphinx Assurance Franco-Asiatique
FIRE AND MARINE
5 Avenue Edouard VII

J. BEUDIN and M. SPEELMAN,
General Managers.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.
Telephone North 432.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE
8 Quinsan Gardens

TO LET with Board large and small comfortable rooms with bath-rooms attached. Accommodation for table boarders. Apply Mrs. G. Pollock.

TO LET: One furnished room with board (lady preferred). Yangtszepoo district $50. Apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.
19192 S.3.

TO LET: In very central, quiet and select locality, a nice unfurnished room with bathroom and kitched if desired. Apply to Box 331, THE CHINA PRESS.
19188 S.5.

TO LET: Nice rooms in Russian private family, with or without board. Vacancy for boarders. Apply 18 Range Road.
19144 S-6

FLAT: Of two rooms, bath and kitchen, or two single rooms to let, cool and airy. Apply at 89A Broadway.
19071 S-3

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: A foreign nurse to take charge of two little girls (age 4 and 2 years) in Peking. Write and send references to Madame Saint Pierre, Banque de L'Indo-Chine, Peking.
19117 S.5.

WANTED: For Peking office, experienced foreign stenographer with knowledge of bookkeeping. State age, nationality, experience and salary expected. Reply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.
19157 S.3

WANTED: Editor for Anglo-American Weekly in Vladivostock. Apply to Box 321, THE CHINA PRESS.
19148 S-3

WANTED: American male stenographer for position open Oct. 1. Excellent salary and prospects. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.
19130-S-4

HOUSES TO LET

TO SUB-LET: A charming house (rent moderate) furnished excellently by leading store here. Furniture and fitting for sale. Will suit a mess or couple. Apply to Box 328, THE CHINA PRESS.
19179 S.3.

TO LET, 9 Tsongchow Road, adjoining Burlington Hotel, 6 roomed residence. Rent Taels 60. Apply premies for inspection. J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.
19162

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road corner residence of five good rooms near Wayside trams. Rent Tls. 60 Apply premises for inspection; further particulars J. T. Hammond No. 38 Nanking Road.
19163

TO LET: Very high-class 10 roomed residence in Avenue Joffre, modern bath, tennis, garage. Rent Tls. 150. For further particulars and permission to inspect, apply to J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.
19164

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

FOR RENT: Two large light rooms for office, Central location, ready for occupancy September 1st. Apply to Box 252, THE CHINA PRESS.
19165

TO LET: 6 Foochow Road and 51 Szechuen Road, corner. Formerly German Post Office vacant on ground floor 8 spacious rooms for offices, first-floor has 6 rooms and second has 10 rooms, these floors have large rooms, with all convenience equipments for office or residential purpose. Inspceion 9 to 3, J. T. Hammond, 38 Nanking Road.
19166

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED half-day engagement by a capable energetic widow as office assistant or in other capacity. Apply to Box 332, THE CHINA PRESS.
19191 S.5.

AMERICAN with considerable journalistic experience, wants position as editor or assistant editor of daily or weekly paper. Apply to "Journalist," THE CHINA PRESS.
19160 S.3.

WANTED: By a competent bookkeeper extra work after office hours. Thoroughly conversant with the latest system of American accountancy and holds first-class testimonials. Moderate terms. Please apply to Box 316, THE CHINA PRESS.
19142 S-3

WANTED: Clerical work of any description after office hours. Knowledge of shorthand and typewriting. Remuneration no consideration. Apply to Box 314, THE CHINA PRESS.
19138 S-6

RUSSIAN 54, years old, energetic experienced in building railways and in commercial matters, speaking English, French, desires occupation. Apply to Box 286, THE CHINA PRESS.
19069 S.3.

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED: By married couple without children, either house or flat, unfurnished or furnished. Willing to share house with another couple. Apply to Box 329, THE CHINA PRESS.
19180 S.5

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: Arriving shortly, new model 70 Fiat car, 15-20 H. P. Torpedo body, electric lights and starter. Photo may be seen; also very handsome Packard Limousine used only 3,000 miles. Apply, Room 133, Astor House.
19190.

BEAUTIFUL collection of over 2,000 Postages Stamps (of all countries). Perfect condition assured and set-up in two loose leaf albums. Offers to Box 330, THE CHINA PRESS.
19183 S.3.

WANTED: One baby motorcycle 2½ h.p. must be in very good condition. Please apply with price and state of what make. Apply to Box 325, THE CHINA PRESS.
19159 S.3

FOR SALE: Harley-Davidson, single cylinder. Perfect condition and order. Lamp, horn, tools, one new tyre. Bargain. Apply to Box 317, THE CHINA PRESS.
19146 S-3

FOR SALE: A pair of police dog pups 5 weeks old for Tls. 60 only. Parents pedigreed, prize winners from Europe. Lovely condition. Apply to Box 322, THE CHINA PRESS.
19150 S-3

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10